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# Telecom chief quits to chorus of criticism

## Chairman blames poor service on strikes

By Tony Dawe and Craig Seton

Sir George Jefferson announced his resignation as chairman of British Telecom yesterday after admitting that the company had suffered a difficult year with "an unsatisfactory level of service in the first half of 1987".

Sir George's surprise announcement to 2,000 shareholders at the annual meeting in Birmingham did not spare him from a barrage of criticism.

His resignation was also seized on by critics of the Government's privatization programme as a mark of growing disquiet over the performance of the newly independent BT.

The news of his departure

was cheered by delegates from the Union of Communication Workers at the TUC in Blackpool and Mr Bryan Gould, Labour's chief spokesman on trade and industry, said that Sir George, as one of the principal architects of privatization, was paying the price for "manifest public disenchantment" with British Telecom, privatized three years ago.

But senior sources within the Department of Trade and Industry were insisting last night that far from pressur-

ing Sir George to go, ministers had wanted him to stay longer. He was thought to be doing a good job in reorganizing a huge and unwieldy organization.

Sir George, who is 66 and has been with BT for seven years, had intended stepping down last year but was asked by fellow directors to stay until the general election was over and the Labour Party's threat to renationalize BT removed. He will be succeeded by Mr Iain Vallance, aged 44, the chief executive.

There seems little doubt that the timing of his resignation has been influenced by mounting criticisms of BT, many of them voiced at yesterday's meeting at the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham.

Two hours after boarding a military aircraft at RAF Northolt, Sir George was flown to Oxfordshire, 25 miles from his home, to face a confrontation with the magistrate in charge of the case, Mrs Miriam Coppicott.

According to police sources, Mrs Coppicott immediately began the process of identification and preliminary interrogation before formal charges are laid against each of the 26 men.



## Heysel 25 extradited to Belgium

From Philip Jacobson, Brussels

A high-speed convoy of a dozen vehicles, escorted by armed police motorcyclists, yesterday brought the extradited Liverpool soccer fans to their first appointment with Belgian justice.

Two hours after boarding a military aircraft at RAF Northolt, Sir George was flown to Oxfordshire, 25 miles from his home, to face a confrontation with the magistrate in charge of the case, Mrs Miriam Coppicott.

According to police sources, Mrs Coppicott immediately began the process of identification and preliminary interrogation before formal charges are laid against each of the 26 men.

● LONDON: One of the 26 fans avoided extradition to Belgium yesterday as he is facing serious charges in an English court today (Frances Gibb writes). Anthony Hogan, aged 23, of Norwood Way, West Derby, Liverpool, is expected to plead not guilty to assault charges at Liverpool Crown Court.

Forgotten three, page 8

## IN PART 2 Degree course vacancies

The Times Degree Course Vacancies Service today covers medicine, dentistry, subjects allied to medicine, biological sciences, engineering and technology. Page 40

## Many talents

Britain needs decentralises in management, says the introduction to today's seven-page General Appointments section. Pages 32-38

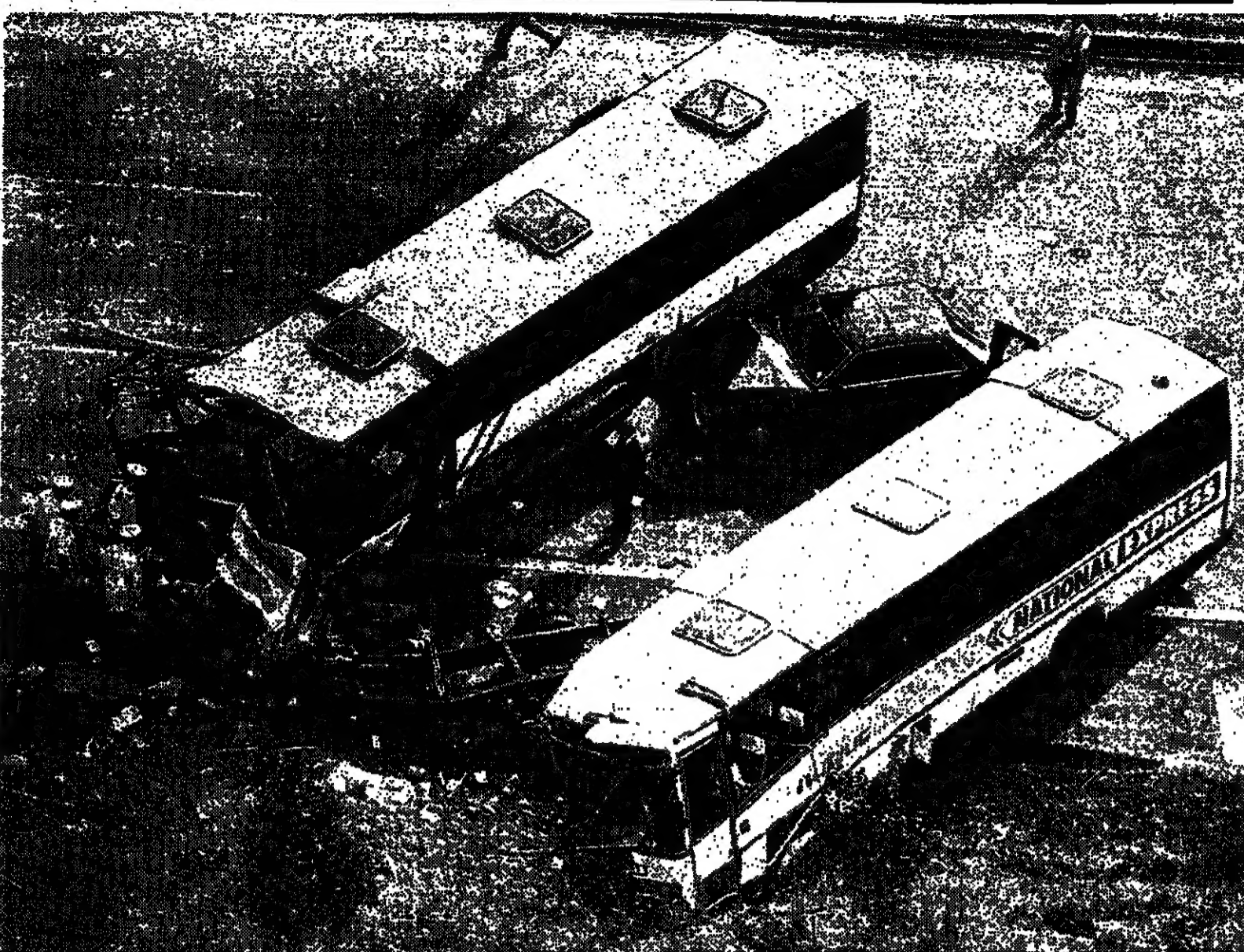
## Portfolio Gold

● The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition prize of £8,000, double the usual amount because there was no winner on Tuesday, was shared yesterday by two readers. Details, page 3. ● Portfolio list, page 31.

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# Motorway U-turn leaves four dead, 74 injured



Sandwiched between the front of two coaches, the broken chassis of a van in which two men died, and behind it a Granada whose driver escaped

## Support for Kinnock on selection of MPs

By Philip Webster and Roland Radd

Trade union leaders face urgent talks over the next two weeks in an attempt to agree on how to implement Mr Neil Kinnock's plan to involve all party members in the selection of Labour MPs.

Mr Kinnock, the Labour leader, completed a brief visit to the TUC in Blackpool yesterday having secured backing in talks with union leaders for widening the franchise by introducing a system

of one member one vote, which is likely to be put to the Labour conference in Brighton at the end of the month.

A change in the present system of selections by general management committees, which will be bitterly fought by the far left, is now certain.

But there are divisions between unions and within them over the precise method to be chosen. Some of them are moving away from Mr Kinnock's initial preference for giving the unions a guaranteed share of the vote in an electoral college in each constituency. He made the proposal for a plan that was narrowly defeated in 1984.

But both the engineering and electricians unions are set to back a system based on one member one vote.

Their leaders, Mr Bill Jordan and Mr Eric Hammond, argue that the way for union members to exercise their influence is to join the party locally and have their vote as party members. They are now willing to back a proposal for reduced membership fees for those who pay the trade union political levy.

After first backing the electoral college proposal, under which the unions would have a block vote equivalent to their current strength in constituency parties, doubts have also emerged in other unions.

Labour's national executive is to meet on Tuesday to discuss the issue.

## Van runs into oncoming coaches

By Ruth Gledhill, Stewart Tendler and Rodney Cowton

Four people were killed and 74 injured when a van tried to do a U-turn on the M4 motorway near Heathrow airport, London, yesterday afternoon.

The injured were taken to five hospitals in west London: 32 were later said to have serious injuries. Twenty were still in hospital last night, one in intensive care.

The accident occurred opposite the Heston service station, one of the busiest stretches of road in Britain. Both carriageways were closed almost instantly and huge traffic jams built up.

Helicopters ferried in medical help for doctors on the scene and senior police officers organising the rescue operation.

The accident happened just after 2 pm when a medium-sized blue van, loaded with bottles of beer, pulled out from the hard shoulder on the west bound carriageway, and tried to make a U-turn through an emergency crossing point in the central barrier, onto the eastbound carriageway. As it did so it struck a coach which was carrying a party of tourists westward on

an afternoon trip to Windsor; the impact forced the coach through the gap in the barrier onto the eastbound carriageway.

Part of the van was demolished on the westbound carriageway, but some of it was carried onto the eastbound carriageway where it was struck by a National Express coach carrying 46

passengers from Penzance to London

This coach then slewed across the motorway trapping a blue Ford Granada, travelling east, and crushing it against the Windsor-bound coach. Both coaches ended up facing in the same direction diagonally onto the hard shoulder of the eastbound carriageway.

The four dead people were said to be the driver and his mate in the van, a woman coach passenger, and an elderly man from the National Express coach.

A witness said the driver of the Ford Granada, which was sandwiched between the two

coaches, walked away unscathed.

Other witnesses spoke of bodies and seriously injured coach passengers strewn across the road. All M4 traffic was halted yesterday afternoon.

A cashier working on the petrol pump at the Granada service station, who saw the accident, said, "The blue van stopped on the hard shoulder of the west-bound carriageway. The driver was looking behind him as if he was waiting for a gap in the traffic to pull out."

"He seemed to see a gap and suddenly swung out and tried to turn across the motorway between a gap in the barrier."

"One of the coaches was coming along in the fast lane at the other side, doing about 70 miles per hour. There was this almighty bang and he hit him. The van just disintegrated as if a bomb had gone off inside it."

Mr John Tapp, manager of the service station, was among the first on the scene.

"There was a very loud explosion. We rushed out of the office and realized there had been a bad crash on the

motorway. I and some of my staff ran out and jumped over the fence. The eastbound traffic had come to a complete standstill. Westbound, there was just one lane still open. We began to move some debris to help the traffic through but the police quickly blocked the motorway. We then noticed that there were a large number of people, mostly injured, coming out of the coaches and walking around in a dazed fashion."

"We ran back into the office and found all the first aid material we could lay our hands on. We banded bandages to those who could help themselves and tried to bandage those who could not."

"Considering the type of accident it was, everyone was very calm and there was no panic. The worst thing was the two coach drivers who were trapped. We could do nothing for them. There were other people also who could not get out of the coaches."

"One of the coach drivers was hanging out and had to be supported until the fire brigade could cut him out. It took them over an hour to rescue

Continued on page 24, col 1

## Bank chiefs made 'exodus threat'

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

Hill Samuel, the merchant bank, yesterday accused the two senior directors dismissed on Tuesday of attempting to force it to sell its corporate finance department to another institution.

Mr David Davies, Hill Samuel's chief executive, said the directors had issued what amounted to an ultimatum by threatening mass defections of senior personnel if the bank did not agree to their plans.

The management was justifying its dismissal of Mr Trevor Swete, head of the corporate finance department, and Mr Christopher Rossier, deputy head, for negotiating the sale of the department to a third party. The dismissals sent Hill Samuel's share price tumbling by more than 50p to close at 634p yesterday.

It appears that the institution, understood to be a bank, with which Mr Swete was negotiating was already in

talks at a more senior level with Hill Samuel.

Mr John Chien, who has taken over the corporate finance department, quoted Mr Swete as saying that it was a condition of the negotiations that the third party should approach Hill Samuel in the

hope that an amicable agreement could be reached. The corporate finance directors, however, wanted to pursue discussions with a third party and intended doing so, Mr Swete was quoted as saying.

But Mr Swete yesterday denied threatening to lead a mass defection. He said he had merely warned the management of the danger of disillusioned staff leaving.

Mr Larry Adler, the group's largest shareholder, said he fully supported the management's action.

## Bangladeshis blame India for floods

From Michael Haniya, Dhaka

There is a good deal of anger in Bangladesh, still fighting to recover from what are now described as the worst floods in the region's history, and it is directed against its huge neighbour India.

Many Bangladeshis blame India for the scale of the disaster, complaining that the Indians could have prevented the floods by not opening the gates on the Farakka barrage on the Ganges river, just over the international border.

They also say that by stemming the flow of the Ganges in the dry season the Indians have increased the amount of silt deposited in Bangladesh, and so blocked drainage channels for the flood water.

Water Development and Flood Control. Mr Anisul Islam Mahmud, yesterday criticized India's dilatory attitude, to creating a comprehensive regional plan for water usage, saying it made the flood worse than it need have been.

"If we had, in fact, had a comprehensive agreement involving India and Nepal on the issue of optimal utilization of regional water resources, increasing the flow in winter and controlling floods in the rainy season, we could have reduced the intensity of the disaster that took place here in the months of July and August," he said.

"By some positive action on the part of India and Nepal," he said, "we can control flooding in a meaningful way."

The Farakka barrage, contrary to many Bangladeshis' impressions, is not to blame for the floods. The gates of the

barrage are always open in the rainy season, for there is no reservoir behind them. The gates only close in winter when the Ganges flow is much reduced, and it directs a significant part of the water into the Hooghly, a Ganges distributary, on which Calcutta stands.

The principal aim of the diversion is to scour the silt from Calcutta's port. But it has been largely unsuccessful.

Oxfam warning: Miss Amanada Milligan of Oxfam gave a warning that the Brahmaputra river was rising again in Assam and that more floods could be on the way (Paul Valley writes).

## Peace mission by UN chief to go ahead

The planned peace mission to Tehran by Senior Javier Perez de Cuellar, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, will go ahead tomorrow despite a renewed burst of air raids by Iraqi planes inside Iran yesterday (Our Defence Correspondent writes).

British diplomatic sources at the UN said that he would have to seek informal approval from the Security Council before cancelling his visits to Tehran and Baghdad. But there was no sign of a change of mind.

Gulf fighting, page 7

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## NEWS SUMMARY

## Chorus pay talks fail to save opera

Talks yesterday in the Royal Opera House pay dispute failed to save the first two performances of the new season (Our Arts Correspondent).

Ticket money will be refunded for performances of Wagner's *Tannhäuser* on Saturday and next Wednesday at a cost of £84,000 to the opera house, which already faces an annual deficit of £1.3 million.

Management and representatives of Equity, the performers' union, met officials of Acas, the conciliation service, in an attempt to resolve the dispute.

On Tuesday, the 69 regular members of the chorus employed on yearly contracts rejected a revised pay offer amounting to 5 per cent.

Under previous terms, members of two or more years' standing would receive £176 a week, compared with a weekly minimum of £190 for the chorus at the English National Opera, who gained a 9.3 per cent rise.

## Gunman Mother at 55

The armed siege in Penistone, South Yorkshire, ended peacefully at 4.30 am yesterday when a man walked out of the house where he had held police at bay for five days.

Mr Walter Jackson, South Yorkshire's assistant chief constable, praised two unnamed psychiatrists who helped end the siege.

The end of the affair now means that the one-day Penistone show, whose ground backs on to the siege house, can go ahead on Saturday.

A grandmother aged 55 became yesterday the oldest woman on record in Britain to give birth.

Mrs Kathleen Campbell, of Cotmanhay, Ilkerton, Derbyshire, gave birth to a 6lb 7oz boy by Caesarean section at Nottingham's City Hospital.

Her husband, Sydney, aged 65, said: "We were advised not to have the child but I'm as proud as Punch to be a dad again. Kathleen is as lovely now as when we had our first child, 23 years ago."

## New adviser on arts

Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, has appointed Dr Elizabeth Cottrell, an expert on industrial policy and education, as his special adviser on arts and Civil Service responsibilities.

Dr Cottrell, aged 46, a former director of research at the Centre for Policy Studies, said last night, "I am very concerned for the long term future of culture. In our desire for economic reward, we don't forget that the human spirit needs more than pounds, shillings and pence."

Dr Cottrell, a business consultant and panelist on Radio Four's *Any Questions*, has been head of department in grammar, public and comprehensive schools and chief examiner for GCE O and A levels. She stood twice as a Conservative parliamentary candidate.

## Webber appeal

Andrew Lloyd Webber, the composer, is planning a special performance of his *Requiem* featuring Sarah Brightman, his wife, in aid of victims of the Hungerford massacre.

The couple, who live at Sydmon Court, near Newbury, Berkshire, about 10 miles from Hungerford, were said to be anxious to boost the appeal fund.

The performance could be held at St Nicholas's parish church, Newbury, at the end of next month.

## Ulster killings fear

Security forces in Northern Ireland fear a fresh round of tit for tat sectarian killings after the murders in Belfast of two civilians within 13 hours.

The murders took place within yards of "peace-line" boundaries separating Protestant and Roman Catholic communities.

In the first incident Mr Patrick Hamill, aged 29, a Roman Catholic, was murdered at his home in the Springfield district of Belfast on Tuesday night. Early yesterday Provisional IRA gunmen shot dead Mr Harry Sloan, aged 38, a Protestant.

## Whitehall reminder on vetting

By David Walker, Public Administration Correspondent

Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary and head of the Civil Service, has written to the heads of all Whitehall departments reminding them that homosexual Civil Servants should be given equal promotion rights.

He referred permanent secretaries to the 1982 Security Commission report, which said male incinerations or relationships should not prevent officials from being positively vetted and seeing classified or confidential information.

Sir Robert's letter was in response to an approach by the Association of First Division Civil Servants, which represents the upper ranks of Whitehall staff.

It has been approached by six Civil Servants in recent months claiming they had failed vetting tests because they told investigators they were homosexual.

The Cabinet Office said yesterday that the rules were clear and longstanding. It was not a crime or a disgrace to be a homosexual Civil Servant. "The point is that it may, in certain circumstances, lead someone to be blackmailed."

Each case had to be treated on its merits. If a homosexual were in a "stable relationship" that would count against arguments that he might be blackmailed.

It was up to permanent secretaries to decide disputed cases about promotion, he said, although Sir Robert could act as an umpire. The Cabinet Office denies that Whitehall has not adhered to the rules.

● Sir Robert's letter does not apply to the security service, MI5, over which he has oversight, or to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

## Sotheby's art sales rise 77%

Sotheby's auctioneers announced sales of £853.5 million for the 1986-87 season, an increase of 77 per cent on the previous year (Our Sale Room Correspondent writes).

Among a long list of triumphs were 86 works of art which fetched more than \$1 million and a 135 per cent growth in sales in Europe and in Asia.

Mr Michael Ainslie, the company's president, described the last 12 months as an historic season for the auction world, with "Sotheby's the first auction house to reach, and indeed exceed, the billion dollar watershed."

Significant sales included the London Impressionist last autumn, which achieved £40,159,059 and that of the Duchess of Windsor's jewellery at Geneva in April, which raised £31 million. The company has heralded the approaching season with the news of a Van Gogh coming up in November, which they estimate will fetch more than \$20 million.

Sotheby's now deals in real estate and lends money to consignors and collectors.

The council said yesterday that a 1983 Department of the Environment circular allowed it to seek "planning gain" from developers to benefit the community.

At least three deals, involving more than £1 million intended for a printing concern and for a local housing association, are expected to be investigated.

Although ITN is still seeking permission, the council has dropped its suggestion that the money go to the Camden Design, Printing and Communications Training Project after a confidential memo from Mr Frank Nickson, Camden's chief executive, told Mr David Pike, director of planning, that such an arrangement would be improper.

Since then a council officer who had close contacts with the printers has resigned and an internal departmental investigation has been launched.

Mr Michael Morris, ITN managing director, said: "There is no doubt that the council officials who were dealing with us suggested the

## Baker says choice may lead to segregation

By John Clare and Ian Smith

The Government's plan to give parents more say over which school their children should go to could lead to greater racial segregation, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, conceded yesterday.

His statement came in a radio interview as children in the Dewsbury dispute, involving white parents refusing to send their children to a school populated largely by Asians, staged another day of sit-ins at the school from which they have been barred.

Their parents lobbied councillors and education officials and then held a meeting to plan their next move in what threatens to become a protracted dispute over parents' rights to decide what schools their children attend.

They have refused to send their children to Headfield, the school to which Kirkstall council assigned them, and are insisting that they should go to Overthorpe, which is predominantly white, because of an alleged difference in standards.

Mr Baker's statement on the

potential for racial segregation was the first such admission he has made since the dispute involving the 26 children began.

Mr Baker, who was being interviewed on the *Jimmy Young* programme on Radio 2, said he preferred schools with a racial mix because they led to greater understanding.

"But I can understand the frustration and confusion of parents when they can see a school which could physically take more and the children are not allowed to go to it."

He said that this was some-

thing that would be put right by new legislation.

Asked if that could lead to all-black and all-white schools, Mr Baker replied: "I think in some areas that might happen. That has already happened in the States and it has happened for geographical reasons in the UK."

The only way of preventing such segregation was by bussing children to distant schools, which was not an acceptable and was contrary to the Race Relations Act.

Later, a spokesman for the Department of Education and

Science said that it was possible for an education authority like Kirkstall to override parents' wishes in the interests of achieving a racial mix in its schools. He said that the Government's plan to give parents a greater right to choose would prevent such a procedure in future.

In Dewsbury, the children picketed the Overthorpe school, waving banners and carrying messages saying "Could I go to school please, I could except for silly Kirkstall's" and "I only want to go to school".

Earlier, while Mr Gordon Hirst, the headmaster, guarded the front entrance, parents had slipped through the back door and led some of the children into an empty classroom. Then, immediately, the headmaster returned to his office, the rest of the 26 pupils were marched in through the front door.

Their third day of unopposed occupation came after parents had rejected a peace formula involving the granting of places at 10 other schools.

## Trade union membership gives way to share owning

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, chose the week of the TUC conference to predict yesterday that the number of Britons owning shares will shortly outstrip the number who are members of trade unions.

The Government believes that the moment could well come with the sale next month of its 1,734 million shares in BP, a privatization deal likely to realize about three times as much as the British Telecom share sale in 1984, which set off the Government's drive to wider share ownership.

Further privatization initiatives and the continuation of the Government's drive to create a capital-owning democracy in Britain will be an important theme of next month's Conservative Party conference in Blackpool.

Meanwhile, there were calls at the TUC for the Labour Party to accept the interest in employee share ownership and to drop its opposition to privatization.

Mr Lawson told a Wider Share Ownership Council forum yesterday that share ownership had trebled since the Tories came to power in 1979 while trade union membership had declined sharply. "The number of shareholders has risen from 3 million in 1979 to nearly 9 million now. The number of trade unionists has simultaneously fallen from over 13 million to around 10 million."

It was, the Chancellor said, unmistakable evidence of a "major cultural change". The privatization issues alone had attracted more than 3.5 million new shareholders.

From next April the Government can sell off a further stake in British Telecom, which could again boost the numbers of shareholders. The sale of the water authorities and electricity boards are unlikely to take place before 1989.

The Government believes that wider share ownership is crucial to what Mr Lawson yesterday called the "transformation of society which this Government is in the process of bringing about."

He added: "We have firmly set our face against corporatism and collectivism and have promoted the rights of the individual."

The Chancellor believes that the essential ingredient is the establishment of a personal link between workers and their employers rather than a collective link via a trades union. It is also hoped that the increase in employee share ownership and profit-related pay schemes will help to moderate pay claims.

An indication of the progress that the Government has made came when the TUC voted yesterday for a review of social ownership which would take account of the growth in employee share ownership schemes.

Mr Alan Tiffin, general secretary of the Union of Communication Workers, criticized Labour's "social ownership" policies during yesterday's debate on privatization at Blackpool.

He said: "We should recognize what is happening; stop pretending that those who are buying shares and keeping them are going to be convinced that they should give them up on the election of a Labour government for some form of bond or at the price they originally forked out. Never mind those who can't be touched because they have sold them already."

"Such a policy is not only unconvincing but will be seen by those nine million individual shareholders who have spent their £100 or £200 in buying their shares as totally unacceptable. Such a policy will get a big no from them."

## Journey's end for a turtle



By Kerry Gill

Karen Campbell, aged four, examining the body of a half-ton leather-backed turtle which has become an attraction on the island of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides.

The 7ft long turtle has been lying on the jetty at Port of Ness over the past four days. It became fouled among lobster creels after drowning, and was landed with the aid of a forklift truck.

Today the turtle will be dumped in the North Atlantic because no-one wants to

body, taking with it the secret of its age - it is impossible to tell how old it is without cutting it up.

The Receiver of Wrecks in the area, Mr Donald Morrison, offered it to the British Museum but was turned down. Dr Nicholas Arnold, curator of reptiles at the museum, said: "We tend not to take them because of the very high maintenance cost and their weight. Also they are very difficult to prepare as they are so oily. They can drip oil for 50 years."

Mr Norman Smith, a local coastguard, said it would have to be dumped at sea. "It is beginning to stink a wee bit", he said.

Leather-backed turtles are widespread in tropical waters. The largest of the turtle family, they often migrate northwards during the summer following jelly fish shoals on which they feed. They are able to dive to a depth of over half a mile and occasionally, as this one did, drift too far north.

## Telecom overcharging row

## Jefferson quits as chairman

Continued from page 1

timing equipment is being introduced in telephone exchanges and more detailed checks on equipment are to be made. "Our metering system is very reliable and tends towards understating the units used by customers. I believe that this matter has been wholly exaggerated."

But as Mr Stickland asked: "When are we going to get an item-by-item rebuttal?" Sir George stuttered, flushed and swayed uneasily on the podium.

In answer to further questions, Sir George stressed the company's commitment to introducing itemized bills as quickly as possible, once the new electronic equipment had been widely installed. He also confirmed that BT is considering charging for the directory inquiries service, which receives 520 million calls a year, but said that groups like the blind would be spared charges and directory calls from phone boxes would also be free.

He said efforts are continuing to be made to improve payphones and pointed out that in the past two and a half years 70,000 modern payphones, 20,000 new kiosks and 8,000 phonocard units had been installed.

The most savage criticism came from Mr John Lucas, a small shareholder and a philosophy don from Merton

College, Oxford, who opposed the re-election of directors, usually passed on the nod at annual meetings.

He accused management of "blithering incompetence and invincible complacency" in the face of criticism about service.

Mr Lucas, who has drawn up a background paper, *Shareholding Democracy and British Telecom*, received the loudest applause of those who spoke from the floor.

Mr Lucas became concerned about the company's performance when a telegram from his son in Poland took five days to arrive. It took one day from Poland to Birmingham, but four days to get from Birmingham to Oxford.

Sir George was on his feet for almost two hours answering questions from the floor. Shareholders were ushered to share screen telephone boxes and their questions were relayed by load speaker throughout the giant Arena hall, which has seating for 12,000.

Mr Robert Lawson, aged 45, a freelance telecommunication consultant from Dulwich, south London, accused the management of badly handling the company's image in the face of bad publicity.

"There have been stories in the national Press concerning faults, delays and other bad things. He accused BT's publicity department of giving out anodyne answers to criticisms and demanding a more forthright response."

The beleaguered chairman even faced a question about obscene telephone calls to a daughter of a BT shareholder. Mr Les Hartridge, from Croydon, London said that his daughter, aged 20, had received the calls after writing a letter to a newspaper about the BT staff of "arrogance and blackmail" in their handling of a dispute while Mr John Kennedy, a BT technical officer said that it appeared that the company was providing more customer lines than could be efficiently maintained.

He has also been a trustee of the British Telecom staff superannuation scheme and a director of Postal Investment Management.

## Telecom's new chief to take an executive role

By Craig Seton

Mr Iain Vallance, chief executive of British Telecom, will take over as chairman with full executive responsibility from October 1.

Mr Vallance, who became chief executive on October 1 last year, is married with two children. His father was director of the Post Office in Scotland.

He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy, Dulwich College, south London, the Glasgow Academy and Brasenose College, Oxford. In 1972 took an MSc at the London Business School.

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## Ali Pasha, Gallipoli's last shell, is spent

By Robin Young

The turtliest survivor of the Gallipoli landings in the First World War has succumbed to a combination of a miserable English summer and rummy nose syndrome.

Ali Pasha, a Turkish tortoise with a putative age that had been a native would have qualified him for a telegram from the Queen, died in the Suffolk garden which he has quietly inhabited since the Great War ended.

The pasha was taken into protective custody on X Beach in the Dardanelles by Able Seaman Henry Friston, of HMS Implacable, at some time between April 26 and May 6, 1915. The rescue was effected during 10 days when Mr Friston was continuously under fire, ferrying the wounded to a hospital ship and going three days without food and two nights without sleep.

Both Mr Friston and Ali Pasha survived, and the tortoise was adopted as unofficial mascot of the Implacable. The tortoise, a fully grown Mediterranean spur-thighed, was brought back to Mr Friston's home near Lowestoft.

There he lived contentedly on lettuce, dandelions and in satisfied female company, his fame growing with advancing age. Local newspapers reported his awakening from hibernation as confirmation of the arrival of spring and in Australia, he was the only non-canine honorary life member of the Tail-Waggers Club.

Mr Friston died in 1977, custody of the tortoise having passed, in 1973, to his son Don who is a committed tortoise enthusiast.

The Pasha, Don Friston said yesterday, was a character among tortoises.

"He would go for the family cat, and you had to be careful if you went into his pen wearing brown shoes". Sadly when the tortoise awoke in April he, and three younger tortoises in the Friston herd, had colds. The Pasha steadily lost condition, his decline speeded by this summer's unrelenting cold and rain. At the end he suffered renal failure. He leaves no issue.

The Pasha had a good life. Full-grown when captured, he was at least 90 and probably more than 100 when he died.

He has been laid to rest beneath the Friston tortoise pens. "It is very sad", Mr Friston said, "I had known him all my life, and almost expected that he would outlive me."

## The Times Property Guide

An Englishman's castle is his home. Two for sale, one in Kent and another, once owned by Henry VIII, near Bath are featured in *The Times Property Guide*, a 20-page full colour supplement, which will be incorporated with *The Times* on Saturday. The choice is wide, ranging from a house with its own nature reserve to a converted Baptist chapel.

The guide explores property at home and abroad, in town and country. In housing design, there is a return to the classical villa style. An article explains why.

Housing - buying, selling, owning and renting - causes many a headache. The guide answers some of the questions that arise and offers solutions to the problems.

There is news of the latest developments in the retirement housing field, a look at property in Portugal, and up-to-date statistics of house prices throughout the country.

The guide comes free with *The Times*. As demand is sure to be high, copies may be hard to get; readers are advised to order their copies now.

## Yard to look into council's 'sale' of planning permission

By Michael Horswell

Scotland Yard's fraud squad is set to investigate allegations that the left-wing London borough of Camden is "selling" planning permission to property developers and other commercial interests.

At least three deals, involving more than £1 million intended for a printing concern and for a local housing association, are expected to be investigated.

The council said yesterday that a 1983 Department of the Environment circular allowed it to seek "planning gain" from developers to benefit the community.

But Dr Peter Sklar, leader of Camden's Conservative opposition on the council, said: "There is no doubt this is either blackmail or bribery and corruption if these allegations are true."

In the first case, Independent Television News was invited to give £700,000 to printers dismissed by News International during the Wapping dispute as part of its application for permission to convert the former *Sunday Times* headquarters in Gray's Inn Road, central London, into a satellite broadcasting centre.

Although ITN is still seeking permission, the council has dropped

its suggestion that the money go to the Camden Design, Printing and Communications Training Project after a confidential memo from Mr Frank Nickson, Camden's chief executive, told Mr David Pike, director of planning, that such an arrangement would be improper.

Since then a council officer who had close contacts with the printers has resigned and an internal departmental investigation has been launched.

Mr Michael Morris, ITN managing director, said: "There is no doubt that the council officials who were dealing with us suggested the

question of a contribution to the printers' trust."

The printing group eventually gained from an unconnected planning deal. It received new headquarters in a building off Chalk Hill Farm Road, Camden, north London plus a grant of £3,750 paid by Marier Estates, which won planning permission for industrial and retail use of four acres there.

Marier Estates, the company involved in plans to redevelop London football grounds, declined to comment yesterday but it is understood it has privately accused Camden of blackmail.

In the third deal the council

suggested a £400,000 contribution to a housing association from the London firm of Seawill, seeking permission to develop the Interchange Warehouse in Camden Lock as a market, shops, workshops, exhibition space and 38 flats.

Planning permission was granted last month and the deal has gone through but the council said it had not yet decided which association should benefit. No comment was available from Seawill.

The council told *The Times* that although local authorities commonly sought planning gain, it had no effect on planning applications.



# Passenger 'stabbed attacker on Tube with a swordstick'

By Mark Ellis

A commuter carrying a swordstick stabbed a man in the stomach after he tried to strangle him on a London Underground train, a court heard yesterday.

Mr Eric Butler drew his swordstick as he was held by the neck and his head was repeatedly struck against a door, the court heard.

He was said to have stabbed the attacker above the navel and the cut penetrated the small intestine, narrowly missing a vein and leaving half a litre of blood in the abdomen.

Mr Butler, aged 56, a credit and administration controller with BP Chemicals, had a change of malicious wounding dropped at a magistrates court this year. At Wood Green Crown Court, he denies carrying an offensive weapon at Tottenham Hale station on March 9.

The court heard that Mr Butler, of Forest Glade, Waltham Forest, north London, was returning home on the Victoria Line when two young men taunted and provoked him.

"It went further than that when one of them pushed him

against the door of the carriage, holding him by the neck and banging him against the door. At that stage he took out his sword and used it on the person attacking him", Mr Michael Lawson, for the prosecution, said.

The attacker was taken to hospital and treated for the wound and Mr Butler was arrested. He told police he carried the swordstick for self-defence while walking in Epping Forest.

Mr Glendon Howard, of Guildford Road, Walthamstow, said he was a passenger in the carriage when he heard

two men "taking the micky" out of Mr Butler. "One of the young men had Mr Butler up against the door strangling him. He was being smashed against the door, smashing his head."

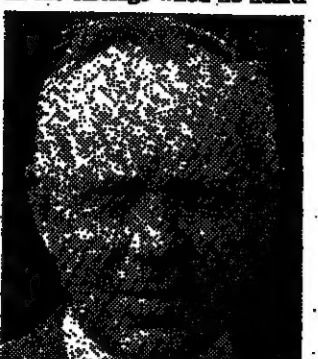
"His eyes were bright red, nearly popping out because he was struggling. The young chap did not seem to want to give up and just kept smashing him."

Mr Howard said he pulled the emergency cable and the swordstick was taken from Mr Butler as he and other passengers intervened. His attacker smelled strongly of alcohol.

The jury of six men and six women was told by Mr Lawson that swordsticks "may have had a place historically, but today they can have no place in a public place."

"We are apt to forget our freedom to move around in crowded places is underpinned by the fact we are not all armed to the teeth."

The seemingly ordinary walking stick, which was unswathed to reveal a three-foot long blade and cost Mr Butler £400, was shown to the jury. The case continues.



Mr Butler: "Carried weapon for self-defence."

## Cancer research

# Leukaemia cure is in sight

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

A cure for leukaemia is within reach and is already possible for most children suffering from some forms of the disease, a medical conference was told yesterday.

From a position of hopelessness 40 years ago, the future looked bright, through advances in drug treatment and bone marrow transplantation. Dr Grant Prentice said at a Royal College of Pathologists conference in London.

Between 60 and 70 per cent of all children suffering from acute lymphoblastic leukaemia could be cured with drugs. Although the disease was harder to fight in adults, studies showed they had a 50 per cent chance of being cured, he said.

"We already have the capability of curing the majority of patients with leukaemia. Bone marrow transplantation has demonstrated that this disease may be curable in all patients", Dr Prentice, of the haematology department of the Royal Free Hospital, London, said.

"Substantial progress will accrue when we can increase the safety of this treatment. The future looks bright."

At present, bone marrow transplants are most successful when the donor is a close relative, preferably a twin, of the recipient. However, those limitations might be overcome so that the operations

could use transplant material from the patient, he said.

"Where a suitable donor is available and the patient is under 45 years old, cure rates could be improved by bone marrow transplantation to 40 or 60 per cent in adults, and close to 70 per cent in children with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia", Dr Prentice, who is director of the transplant programme at the Royal Free, said.

Leukaemia is the name for a group of malignant diseases which affect the bone marrow and other blood-forming organs so that they increase production of certain types of white blood cells, which suppress other normal cells.

The meeting was also told that the gene responsible for the most common and devastating form - of muscular dystrophy has been identified.

The discovery is a step towards a possible eventual cure for the disease which affects about one in 3,000 newborn males.

Dr Eric Hoffman, of Harvard Medical School, said that the discovery would "improve the diagnostic chances of detecting carriers of the disorder and affected fetuses".

Meanwhile, thousands of women continue to be at risk from cervical cancer because prevention measures are inadequate, doctors said.

About 2,000 women a year

die from the disease, which can be treated successfully if detected early. However, health authorities are failing to meet government targets for introducing computerized screening programmes, the specialists said.

Only 76 out of 191 authorities have set up computer systems to call women for their first smear test and to recall them at regular intervals for further checks, Dr Jack Cuzick, of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund said.

The Department of Health and Social Security has told authorities to establish programmes by next March. However, even if the remainder installed all the necessary equipment tomorrow, it would take more than six months to get the systems operating, he said.

"In the meantime, women must rely on themselves and the vigilance of their family doctors."

The doctors were speaking at the launch of two educational videos, one aimed at encouraging women to have smear tests and the other designed to increase the role of family doctors in prevention.

Mrs Edwina Currie, Under Secretary of State for Health, is to visit Sweden and Finland next week to learn about Scandinavian successes in fighting cancer and heart disease.

# French mistress breaks ground at Rugby



Mrs Chantal Williams, Rugby School's first full-time woman teacher since the First World War, with some of the boys (Photograph: John Rogers)

By Sarah Thompson, Education Reporter

Not since the First World War has Rugby School had a full-time woman teacher, but from this term Mrs Chantal Williams, aged 33, is teaching French at the 420-year-old boys' public school.

"Everyone has been very friendly", she said yesterday. "They treat me as one of themselves - they certainly don't change the subject when I walk into the room or make any special efforts for me."

Mrs Williams, the daughter of a French naval officer, was born in Morocco, and went to Menterre University in Paris before coming to England to teach. Her two daughters, aged seven and five, are starting at

Rugby's pre-prep school, The Crescent, and the family are living temporarily in a school flat.

Last year Rugby's governors decided against admitting girls from 13 "partly through sentiment", Mr Richard Bull, the headmaster, said yesterday. But the Warwickshire school is increasing its intake of sixth form girls and by 1989 one third of the 300 sixth-formers will be female.

Would Dr Arnold, the school's most famous reforming headmaster, approve of so much female company? "He certainly would," Mr Bull said. "Whether he would have approved when we decided against admitting girls

throughout the school is another matter."

Two female teachers were recruited to Rugby during the First World War - but only because of a shortage of male teachers.

The Government has squeezed parents out of consultation on the proposed education reform Bill, Labour councillors said yesterday. The Manchester Education Authority invited parents in the city to write to Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, to protest against the Bill. Mr Gordon Hainsworth, chief education officer, said it would lead to a narrower choice for parents and pupils.

## Portfolio Gold - A pledge is honoured

A retired solicitor, one of two winners of The Times Portfolio Gold yesterday, will now honour a pledge to his family.

Mr John Dixon, of Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, had promised to share any winnings with his wife Ruby and their three children.

Mr Dixon, aged 66, who won £4,000, said that the family took part in the competition daily and had all made a similar pledge. He and his wife's share would probably go

towards the cost of a holiday.

The second winner, Mr John Deslandes, aged 77, a retired deputy bank manager, of Epsom, Surrey, declared himself delighted and also looking forward to a holiday.

Portfolio Gold cards can be obtained by sending a stamped, addressed envelope to: Portfolio Gold, The Times, Blackburn, BB1 6AJ.

## Husband 'drowned in ferry'

A woman who went on a ferry trip to Belgium to celebrate her birthday told the Zeebrugge inquests at Dover yesterday that the day had ended with the sight of her husband floating face-down inside the Herald of Free Enterprise.

Mrs Sonia Saunders, of Gillingham, Kent, who managed to claw her way to safety when the ship capsized on March 6, told the inquest that her husband, Michael, aged 46, had slid down the deck and into the water.

She said she had lost sight of him until she was being hauled from the ferry. "I recognized Michael floating face-down in the water among the other bodies. I was certain it was him. He could not swim", she said.

The inquest on Mr Saunders was one of 17 held at Dover Town Hall yesterday.

Pathologists told an inquest into the death of a family of four that Brian Deasfield, aged 47, his daughter, Sharon, aged 17, his wife, Carol, aged 43, and her son, Andrew Fox, aged 11, of Maidstone, Kent, had all drowned.

## BBC uses comedy to attract children

Personalities including Pamela Stephenson and Lorraine Chase will join Roland Rat in an attempt to liven up BBC television children's programmes this autumn.

Miss Anna Holmes, head of children's programmes at the BBC, said yesterday a determined effort had been made to remedy what was seen as a weakness in children's entertainment and comedy.

Roland Rat will reappear as a super-hero battling against the forces of evil, as represented by Miss Stephenson and Miss Chase.

A new show, *What's All This Then?*, to replace *Crackerjack* on Friday afternoons, will present what is described as a fast-moving mixture of comedy, music and guest appearances.

The BBC believes it has found the answer to Arthur Daley, of the independent television series, *Minder*, in the form of actor Duncan Eldridge, who plays a juvenile "wide boy" in a new series, *Bad Boys*.

There is more comedy from Alan Ayckbourn, the play-

wright, with his only child-drama play, *Ernie's Incredible Illusions*, adapted for television. Drama series are provided by the distinguished children's authors, Margaret Mahy and Helen Cresswell, and there is a return series of *Grange Hill*.

A new consumer show, *Cheggwin Checks it Out*, with Keith Chegwin, will allow children to discuss their likes and dislikes. There will also be a new series of one-off documentaries, called *Lowdown*.

Corners will give younger children the opportunity to ask questions and obtain answers, while *What's Inside* will provide British and Indian children with an opportunity to experience each other's lives.

Other shows returning include *Why Don't You Record Breakers*, *PlaySchool*, the *Really Wild Show* and, of course, *Blue Peter*.

Miss Holmes said that there would be a commitment to making more children's programmes outside London, particularly at new studios in Newcastle and Liverpool.

## Postcodes set for new phone book

By Ronald Faux

A new and lucrative type of telephone directory is being introduced by British Telecom.

From next year entries will include full postcode with the address. They will be set in a typeface identical to the Bell Centennial of the American and Canadian phone books, and the £25 million cost of producing and distributing them will be covered by advertising and the cost of having a company or business entry set in bold or super bold type.

The Post Office is paying £500,000 for the privilege of having postcodes included as

an extra service. The package of design, single-column advertising and typographical innovations follows regional trials to make the 128 local editions of the phone directory more comprehensive.

British Telecom said the changes would be introduced over the next two years and from next April many new editions would be divided into residential and business sections with the eventual aim of producing separate sections.

Advertising would be concentrated in the business section.

In the residential section, entries would be shown in four

columns per page instead of three, a space-saving move made possible by omitting repetitive telephone exchange names and code numbers and by using a single-heading entry for repeated surnames.

Mr Peter Tyack, British Telecom's national phone book manager, said the changes would reduce costs and bring indirect benefits to customers.

"The changes will not compromise the phone book's primary role as a quick and easy reference book for local telephone numbers, and will make it easier to read", he said.

BOLDNESS DEFTNESS  
SOUNDNESS PROMPT  
NESS WETNESS REMOT  
ENESS STURDINESS  
TEADINESS APTNESS  
TOUGHNESS THORO  
UGHNESS INVENTIVE  
NESS IMPRESSIVENESS  
NIMBLENESS EFFECTIV  
ENESS VASTNESS FORW  
ARDNESS DEEPNESS AP  
PROPRIATENESS CLEAN  
LINESS BUSINESSSEAG  
RNESS CAREFULNESS  
HELPLESSNESS FASTID  
IOUSNESS USEFULNESS  
FITNESS...

...AND NOW  
COMPLETENESS

Ness Field, the latest word in Britain's North Sea success story. A sub-sea oil development due to deliver its first cargo this week - a record 11 months from project inception. A study in co-operativeness among fellow participants,

Amerada Hess, Texas Eastern, Enterprise and

Mobil



## Sale of Post Office opposed

Delegates carried a resolution proposed by the Communication Managers' Association reaffirming the TUC's opposition to the privatization of any part of the Post Office, including Girobank or to any weakening of existing monopoly provisions.

Moving it, the association's general secretary, Mr Roy Cowley, said that it was still unclear why Mrs Thatcher had said that the Post Office would not be privatized, but it was imperative that the Post Office was not divided into separate parts and some ultimately destroyed.

## Demand for fewer hours

Delegates carried unanimously a motion moved by Mr John Golding, secretary of the National Communications Union, stating that the introduction of new technology would lead to further job losses and calling for an intensification of the campaign for reduced working time throughout the industrialized world.

The motion said that a reduction could be achieved through a shorter working week, increased holidays, maternity and paternity leave, sabbaticals, earlier retirement and a cut in overtime.

## Support for national deals

The congress overwhelmingly endorsed a call for the maintenance of national pay bargaining.

Opening the short debate, Mr Tony Clarke, Union of Communications Workers, moved a resolution stating that Congress recognized that Government attacks on national pay bargaining were designed to reduce living standards, especially in depressed areas of the country, by undermining trade union bargaining strength and exploiting high unemployment rates.

## VAT rating

Delegates carried unanimously a composite motion demanding the retention of zero rating for VAT on books, magazines, periodicals and newspapers.

# TUC approves call for overtime ban

An amended motion calling for a ban on all overtime throughout the nation, except that needed for safety and maintenance, was adopted by the Trades Union Congress yesterday.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader who moved the motion, which also demanded a shorter working week, was accused by Mr Bill Jordan, of the Amalgamated Engineering Union of trying to "walk on water".

The TUC was also taken to task at its annual congress in Blackpool for indulging in "ego trips" and failing to convince its ordinary members that it had policies to solve the economic problems of the nation.

The Tories had won the economic debate, Mr John Edmonds, secretary of the GMB, said.

He was speaking to a motion that called for less emphasis on talking to a Government that did not listen and for a big programme to improve communication with trade union members.

Opening the debate on economic policy, Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, chairman of the TUC economic committee, told the congress that the basic weakness in Conservative economic policy was that they did not understand industry and just did not care about it.

He said that Conservatives could not see beyond the City and the financial markets.

The congress's message was that they could not accept that more than one in ten of their people must be left on the scrap heap: that tax cuts for the rich took priority when people were crying out for decent hospitals and schools.

Mr Edmonds then spoke to a motion on economic campaigns and said that he had agreed to remit it to the general council special review body because he knew that it would be a rigorous review and that reforms would be implemented urgently.

The motion noted that many trade union members had been sufficiently persuaded by the TUC's arguments to support the party which shared the priority objectives of creating jobs, rebuilding manufacturing industry and ending low pay.

The motion wanted less emphasis on detailed economic submission to a Government which did not listen and called for a big programme of economic education, briefing and argument aimed at trade union members, with a four-to-five year timetable.

Mr Edmonds said that the Government announcement on

downgrading the NEDC was designed to be an insult. The best way to kill an argument in NEDC was for the unions to support it.

"Arrogance rolls off Nigel Lawson (Chancellor of the Exchequer) like sweat off a horse. The Tories know they have won the economic debate not in NEDC nor in Parliament but out there, with the electorate, three times in succession."

Snapping his fingers, Mr Edmonds told delegates: "Speeches, motions, economic reviews or budgetary commentaries are not worth that unless they unite the conviction of trade union members."

A change of balance was needed: simple, clear messages to explain such things as how proper government policies could revitalize industry; how public spending could improve the quality of their lives and how the poor could be helped without frightening everyone else that their standard of living could be cut dramatically.

Mr Jordan, Amalgamated Engineering Union, moved a resolution condemning the Government for its "unscrupulous policy of creating and sustaining extremely high levels of unemployment during the 1980s".

He said that the Government could not escape the charge that it recycled unemployment.

Two million jobs had been lost and one million created. Those new jobs were in the part-time, poorly paid and in the non-productive services. Two million jobs in the wealth-creating manufacturing sector had disappeared.

Manufacturing jobs spawned other jobs. Service industries did not create other jobs and the Government had been warned about the dangers of letting the mainstay of the economy crumble.

The unions had to change from their traditional tactics. The picket-line padlock they had put round jobs had been picked. There was no point in having a picket line round a factory when the bulldozers came to flatten it.

They had to be prepared to talk to managements and tell them that if they would talk about saving jobs, the unions would talk about saving the company. That approach had been used successfully by shop stewards in the engineering industry.

Mr Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, moved the amendment that would ban all overtime except that required for safety and maintenance, and stating that at the centre of all negotiations should be the demand for a shorter working day, a shorter working week of no more than



Mr John Edmonds: Speeches and motions are useless if we do not unite the conviction of our members.

35 hours and a shorter working life on the basis of creating jobs. He said that in 1979, as a result of action on their part, the engineers had been successful in reducing the working week.

The unemployed and particularly the young people faced a life of hopelessness and helplessness.

"How can we call ourselves a forward-looking organization while we accept that overtime must be worked in industry? If we want to be a forward-looking trade union Congress and general council, this congress can today say that we not only support no overtime, but support the NUM ban on overtime. You will get support because it will create between one and two million jobs."

He continued: "We if press ahead for a shorter working week and a shorter retirement, we can create one to one and a half million jobs."

His amendment was common sense. It indicated that the

congress could do something on its own account to right problems facing them in 1987. He had heard criticisms of militancy. "Let me remind him, the promised land lies over Jordan" (laughter and applause).

Mr Jordan, replying, said that Mr Scargill could live in the past when he talked about the campaign the engineers had waged to get a 39-hour week. It was a tactical campaign, not an all-or-nothing campaign and it was in the halcyon days of pre-Thatcher. "Let's live where we are now. You can't live in history, or our members can't."

Mr Scargill had said that you had to cross Jordan. "Arthur, you talk about the way to the future and the way to cross the Jordan. You can cross it. Arthur, but you may be one of the few in this movement who can walk on water. The rest of us can't."

The amendment was carried on a show of hands and the amended motion was also carried.

The average delegate can hardly have been aware that Mr Neil Kinnock has been in Blackpool this week. The Labour leader went to the general council dinner and has been meeting privately with other union leaders. But he has not addressed Congress.

This omission is not exactly a dramatic break with tradition. Of the eight TUC conferences before this since Mrs Thatcher came to power the Labour Party leader of the day has spoken at only half. But Mr Kinnock's absence from the platform this week is nonetheless symbolic.

The Labour Party and the trade unions are quietly distancing themselves from each other. There is nothing dramatic in this. We are not about to see any formal parting of the ways.

But there is a growing realisation that neither can look to the other to solve its principal problems and that both might benefit from not allowing the link to be too obtrusive.

Up to now it has been standard practice at the TUC for speaker after speaker to look to the return of a Labour government to restore the national influence of the unions and remove the shackles that Mrs Thatcher is supposed to have placed on the movement. After her third victory there is no illusion that that day is about to dawn.

There is also an increasing awareness that even if Labour were in office again the unions' difficulties would not suddenly melt away.

As Mr Willis has written in a private paper to the TUC Employment Policy and

## Tory policy is hurting schools

Angry opposition to Conservative policy was expressed during the education debate.

Mr Ian Morgan, National Union of Teachers, proposed a composite motion condemning Government education policy and calling for a co-ordinated TUC campaign against it.

He said that it was of grave concern to find that education services were being manipulated as a tool for humiliating and disabling local government.

Having already ensured that education was to be provided on the cheap, the Government was now proceeding to ensure that the difficulties placed upon education authorities came in mounds rather than heaps.

These authorities had to retain responsibility without being allowed the power or resources to exercise that responsibility properly.

That strategy had strengthened the schools considered by some to be successful and piled neglect on those whose life was hard.

Mrs Jacqueline Strange, Health Visitors' Association, moved a motion calling on the general council to press the Government to restore a comprehensive school meals service, free to children of low income families, with proper nutritional standards.

Both motions were carried overwhelmingly.

## COMMENTARY

is for a less passionate marriage rather than a divorce.

Electoral hopes may have been dashed, but Labour's fortunes would have to slump a good deal further before the unions wanted to renounce their position of power in the party. Nor could Labour afford to give up the financial and organisational help it receives from the unions.

The block vote is an affront to democracy, but the influence of the unions on Labour policy can sometimes be healthy. They are often more realistic than the constituency parties.

The first serious attempt to get Labour off the hook of its unilateral defence policy will be made today in Blackpool with the proposal for a national referendum. Even though it will be voted down, the suggestion may open up the issue to debate within the party.

If I were a Labour politician, I would now concentrate on two priorities in relations with the unions. While I would consider it unrealistic to break the constitutional link, I would do nothing to intensify it.

I would not therefore favour an electoral college for the selection of parliamentary candidates, institutionalising the union influence in the process — especially as so many of the unions themselves are unhappy about this.

Above all, I would want to demonstrate that the party could act independently. Most people are less concerned with the niceties of party constitutions than with whether a party seems capable of governing in the interests of the country as a whole.

Some people have therefore concluded that the natural course would be to break the constitutional link between the party and the unions. Away with the block vote is the cry. But the realistic prospect now

Geoffrey Smith

Organization Committee, "the trade union movement could not, in any event, have relied on a Labour government to organise more of the working population and it was always going to be necessary for us to examine our future relations with employers, and with potential and actual members."

Just as the unions cannot look to a political Messiah, so the party has found that it cannot depend on the unions to deliver the votes. Fewer than half of all trade unionists now vote Labour.

Moreover, the connection with the unions may repel other voters. No longer can Labour leaders afford to boast that only they know how to handle the union movement.

Some people have therefore concluded that the natural course would be to break the constitutional link between the party and the unions. Away with the block vote is the cry. But the realistic prospect now

## Clawing back shares 'not on'

A call for a complete rethink on their approach to share ownership came from Mr Alan Tiffin, general secretary of the Union of Communications Workers, when he told delegates that plans to claw back shares at their original price could be given a "big no" at the next election.

He proposed a motion confirming the TUC's opposition to selling off public assets but recognizing the need to take account of the growth of share ownership schemes. It also instructed the general council to review policy and recommend to next year's congress a statement on the extension of social ownership into new areas.

"The plain fact is that, despite our opposition to the sale of public assets, they have continued and, yes, they have been popular," he said.

"We can rightly criticize the undervaluing and the give-away nature of the sale of public industries, but the fact remains that the effect has been to almost double the number of individual shareholders in this country and that is despite those who buy them in order to sell them immediately to make a profit."

"Twenty per cent of adults are now shareholders and what this motion seeks to do is to recognize what is happening."

"We must stop pretending that those who are buying shares and keeping them are going to be convinced by the argument that on the election of a Labour Government they should give them up for a piece of paper in the form of a government bond or at the price they originally forked out."

"That might have stood a chance if we had won the election, but it is ludicrous to think that in four years time industries such as British Telecom, British Airways, British Gas, British Aerospace, and the British Airways Authority could be brought back into public ownership at the old price."

"Such a policy is not only unconvincing, it will be seen by those nine million individual shareholders who have spent £100 or £200 to buy their shares as totally unacceptable and it will get a big 'no' from them."

"We have to be progressive enough to realize that we need to reassess the situation. Look at the press. Even the *Mirror* every week devotes two full pages to share buying. That is us and our members reading them."

He was trying to be imaginative and suggesting that, instead of just saying the shares would be clawed back, the situation should be looked at afresh and there should be an examination of the extent of share ownership. That could include looking at employee ownership schemes such as Unity Trust.

Mr Norman Willis, TUC General Secretary, opening the debate, said that the Government had intensified its efforts to sell off state industries and widened the attack to take in virtually every public service imaginable.

"This is not selling off the family silver, it is selling every stick of furniture and the whole damn home as well," he said.

It was being argued that a successful campaign against the attack should be based on the building of the widest alliance of interest, which would mean an extension outside the trade union movement.

The TUC had commissioned an independent opinion poll which revealed that four out of five were opposed to the Government's sale of public assets.

A conference was being planned to publicize the trade union movement's opposition to compulsory tendering. It would involve not just trade unionists but the TUC would be playing host to seven other non-trade union national organizations.

The general council supported the motion proposed by Mr Tiffin, he said, because the trade union movement was big enough to tackle the issue realistically, honestly and openly.

The resolutions were carried.

## Business today

Today the congress will hold an emergency debate on the proposed BA-British Caledonia merger. There will also be debates on women, nuclear energy and international affairs.

## SOGAT PROTEST

# Inter-union dispute flares again over EETPU training colleges

The dispute between the EETPU and the print unions flared again during the education and training debate when prolonged applause greeted a speech by a delegate of the electrician's union extolling the virtues of its training colleges.

"Sogat have to express our strongest reservation after the words in the discussion of the EETPU speaker when he invited us to study the 12 training centres they have", Mr Michael Hicks, of Sogat, said.

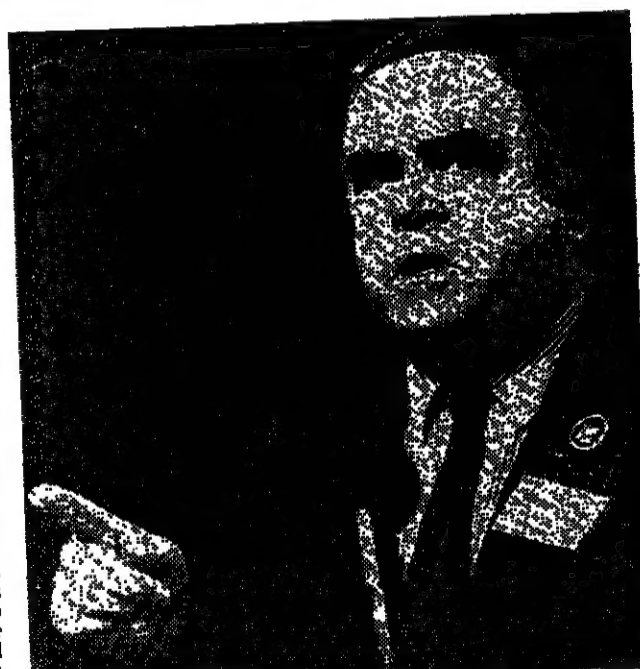
"It is our concern that these training centres are also used to train printers and that is not something we take lightly. If the congress passes this motion, does that mean that unions like the EETPU can retrain in their training colleges workers to take over other unions' work?"

"Does it mean that if it is passed those sweetheart unions like the EETPU can coddle up to employers and take over the training on new machinery and new plant of any other union sitting at this congress?"

"Does it mean that if we agree to the retraining of the existing workforce that they are going to hand back the workers at Wapping to the appropriate unions?"

Mr Fred Jarvis, president of the congress, intervened to point out that it was the words in the motion that were being voted on, not what any individual delegate might say in a speech.

Mr Hicks said that the congress last year had accepted that



Mr Michael Hicks: Concern over training of printers.

words said what they meant and meant what they said.

"The trouble is, we are asking for clarification on this occasion because after last year we do not believe the EETPU's words."

"The EETPU have taken and retrained in their colleges those Wapping jobs of the AEU, Tass, the construction workers, NGA and Sogat."

"There are thousands of our workers very worried about this

and after our experience in the print as you other unions should be worried."

"I hope the TUC follows this and takes it on board and stops any union doing what they have done by retraining. That is to do our proper duty to the membership of the union," he said to cheers.

Earlier, Mr Barry Davis, of the EETPU, had told delegates that in 1983 apprenticeships in electronics had numbered 630 a

year, but because of a single-union deal worked out with employers that figure had now risen to 3,500 a year.

"We have nearly 16,000 apprentice electricians under training and 3,500 under training last month and that in an industry of 45,000 employees. If the engineering industry were to take the same ratio it would mean 150,000 and not the current 7,500."

That would make parents and youngsters think more kindly towards the movement because there would be a real future to look forward to, not a street corner existence and sheer despondency.

The union's technology package included 12 regional training centres providing new technology ranging from basic electronics to the most sophisticated computer systems on the frontiers of industrial and commercial technology.

They also trained, at union expense, unemployed mechanics and they were not dogmatic, they even trained those from other unions.

So there were other ways of doing things and getting results, he concluded.

The conflict came during debate of a motion proposed by Mrs Jenny Thornton, Institution of Professional Civil Servants, which expressed concern at the serious and increasing skill shortages throughout industry and the disturbingly high level of youth unemployment.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Congress reports by Robert Morgan, Anthony Hodges and Derek Barnett

# We've got other points of view

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decorating, books and music... to name but a few.

Take a look at this week's issue. You'll find fascinating features on Scottish waterfalls, Max Beerholm's caricatures, the uncertain future of Fleet Street and a preview of the Bughley horse trials.

## COUNTRY LIFE

Brings the world of the country to life

Out now



# Police need more equipment to stem disorder, says chief

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Police needed to be equipped and properly trained to deal with serious public disorder in a professional manner, Mr Peter Imbert, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, said yesterday.

Mr Imbert accepted that meant a move towards paramilitarism "if by that is meant that the police have better equipment for dealing with violent disorder, or that there has been more violent disorder in which that equipment has been needed".

He told the annual conference of the Howard League, the penal reform group, that there had been long-running violent incidents, with the miners' strike and then the News International dispute, and the more extreme but short-term violence when Police Constable Keith Blake was killed at the Tottenham riot.

"But such disorder is very rare. The only such occasions this year were at the conclusion of the News International dispute and the problems with bottle-throwing youths at the end of the Notting Hill carnival."

"A body of people trained just to deal with such incidents would have been almost unemployed, at great cost, whereas the police units who are trained to deal with violent disorder have spent the greater part of their time usefully on uniform street patrol, on surveillance of tar-

geted criminals, at football matches, in the short doing the usual spectrum of police duty.

"The necessity for such equipment and training, which must be reluctantly acknowledged, should not be confused with any general desire to possess and use it."

Answering criticism that the police were inefficient, Mr Imbert said that there was a continuing reduction in the police seen on London streets because there were not enough officers. He defended the screening of crimes, so that investigation is concentrated on the most serious and those where there is some chance of success.

He said: "It is so often said that the police have been provided with more men, more resources, that people begin to wonder why the proportion of crimes solved continues to fall."

Although public spending on law and order and protective services grew by 40 per cent, after allowing for inflation, between 1979 and 1985, the proportion of the total spent on the police fell from 64 to 55 per cent.

A cut in the working week to five days in the 1970s was equal to a reduction of about 5,000 officers. An additional 1,000 officers provided did not make up for the loss.

"Even now, the establishment of the Metropolitan Police is only 1,500 officers

more than in 1970, which does not approach the number lost through the shorter working week, without considering the most substantial additional demands which have been placed on the police since that time."

He cited new legislation, leave entitlements, looking after prisoners, increased protection of jurors and a proliferation of public events.

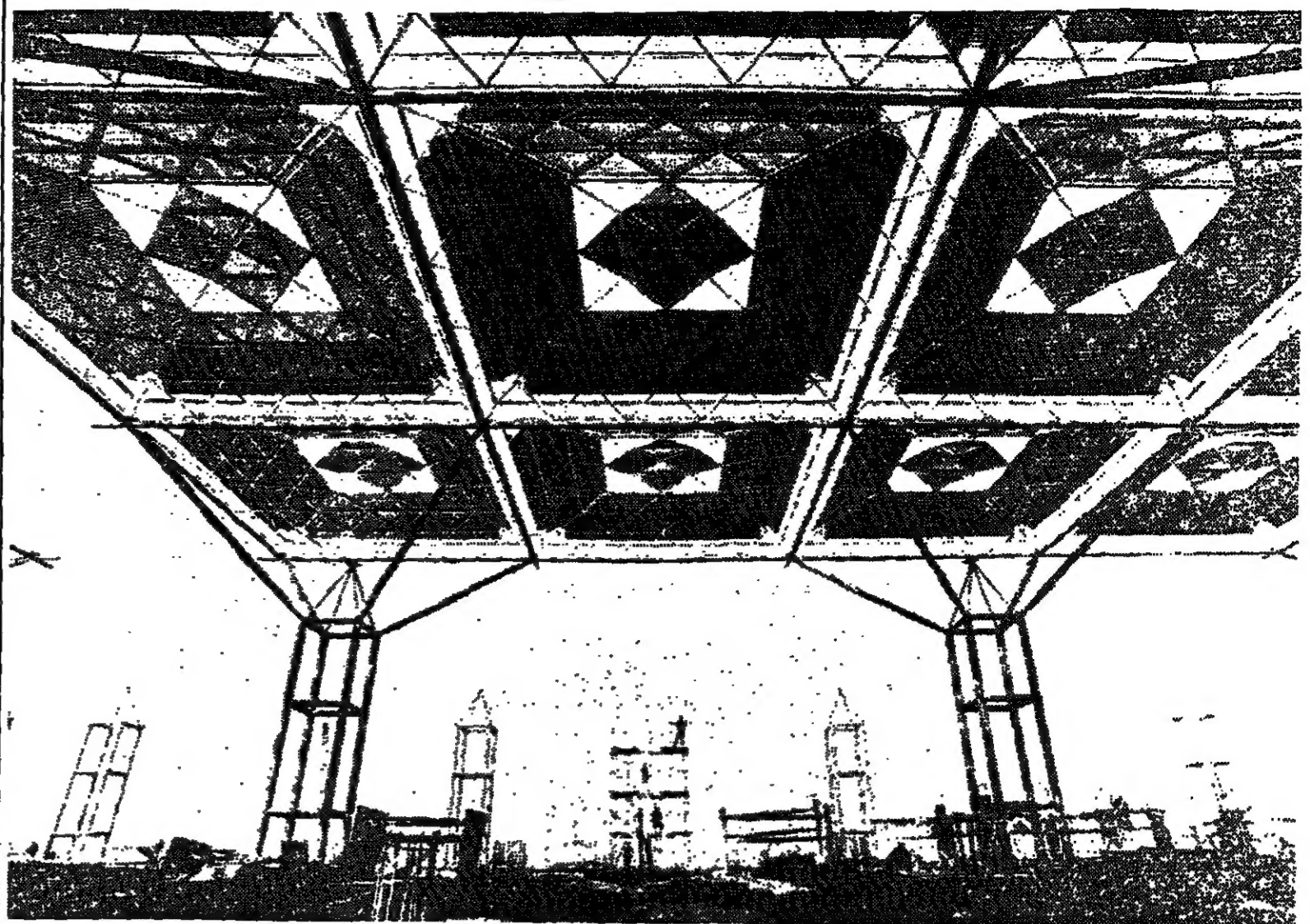
Last year, he said there were 768,000 recorded offences in London. It would not be realistic to think there was a chance of successfully resolving all of them.

Twenty per cent of burglaries were committed when the burglar just walked into the house because it was insecure. A fifth of thefts of and from vehicles were committed when windows were open, doors left unlocked, property left in or keys left in the ignition.

Police worked on the assumption that offenders who do those crimes commit others. By capturing people who have committed solvable crimes and doing so swiftly, police were then able to prevent more unsolvable crime being committed.

Any serious offence, such as rape, murder, manslaughter or grievous bodily harm, even if there were no witnesses or clues, would have the best team of officers available assigned to try to solve it.

# Steel 'forest' helps Stansted to blossom



The steel "trees" at the airport terminal at Stansted, which is designed to handle more than eight million passengers a year (Photograph: John Rogers).

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

A forest of steel "trees" is growing fast at Stansted Airport in Essex, the focus of controversy and protest for more than 20 years.

In little more than three years they will have blossomed into a giant terminal capable of handling up to eight million passengers a year.

Local protesters, who have fought the concept of developing Stansted and mounted some of the most vociferous environmental campaigns seen in Britain, have accepted that the £300 million project is a fait accompli.

"We don't like it because it

is intrusive, noisy and dirty", Mrs Sue Forsyth, the campaign leader, said.

"But it has now received planning permission and we can't go on protesting at every brick which is put up. But we will fight like mad to prevent any further development beyond the eight million now planned."

The North West Essex and East Herts Preservation Association, in which she has been involved from the beginning, was first formed in 1964 to protest about the original plan to develop Stansted as London's third airport.

Since then it successfully fought two public enquiries — then lost the last.

Mr Colin Hobbs, Stansted's marketing manager, believes the protest will fizzle out when people see what a "good neighbour" the airport will be and the benefits it will bring to the local community.

The BAA (formerly the British Airports Authority) which is building the new terminal, claims that it will be "just a formality" to obtain government permission to extend Stansted further so that it becomes capable of taking 15 million passengers a year by the end of the century.

"We are working very closely with the local community, planting 250,000 trees and even employing an environmental consultant who has discovered some rare

orchids within the perimeter which we will be preserving in a special nature reserve", Mr Hobbs, who acts as spokesman for the airport, said.

For the moment, however, work is continuing on the first phase of the development which involves the new terminal underground so that the main passenger area remains as a single storey building.

It is a technique unique in airport developments. The building itself is created around 36 large tubular trees, each 36 metres apart, whose steel pre-stressed branches each hold a large aluminium canopy built on a lattice framework. By using that technique, a 50,000 square

metre floor space is created with the minimum of obstructions and with heating, ventilation and baggage handling facilities all buried in the lower floor.

British Rail is soon to begin work on a rail link which will enable passengers to travel from the airport to Liverpool Street station in about 40 minutes and roads are to be built linking the airport to the M11 motorway.

The number of passengers passing through Stansted is only about 620,000. The explosion will only come, it is believed, when the other two main London airports become overcrowded and airlines see the advantage of using a new purpose-built airport.

# Plea over juvenile offenders

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

Custody for juvenile offenders should be phased out, according to a report published today by the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro).

Only those who are a danger to themselves or others should be removed from the community and placed in secure local authority places, it says.

Calling for new remedies for juvenile crime, the report says that all local authorities should have inter-agency bodies to deal with it, juvenile courts should be replaced by family courts, and cautioning by police should become statutory.

Studies in areas covered by the Metropolitan Police and other forces have found that about 80 per cent of cautioned first-time offenders do not re-offend. At present cautioning is simply an administrative practice.

The report, by Miss Joan Cooper, formerly a Civil Servant in the Department of Health and Social Security,

says that in 1955 an adult male was 10 times as likely as a juvenile to get a custodial sentence. Now he is only twice as likely.

Between 1970 and 1985, the proportion of boys aged 14 to 16 convicted of indictable offences who received custodial sentences rose from 6 to 12 per cent, and for girls the proportion rose from 1 to 2 per cent.

The cost of locking up a juvenile is about £300 a week, compared with about £10 a week for supervision at home or £100 a week for supervision plus an intensive programme of training and activities.

Re-offending rates are high: more than 75 per cent of boys and 40 per cent of girls leaving custody are reconvicted within two years.

"Most people assume that juvenile crime is rapidly increasing", the report says. "In fact, the number of juveniles dealt with for offending has changed little in the

last decade; it has remained 3 per cent of younger boys and 1 per cent of younger girls (10-13 years) and 8 per cent and 2 per cent in the older category (14-16 years).

"The pattern of offending, even among those most severely dealt with, is predominantly not of a serious kind." Although most juvenile crime is minor, the nuisance and distress it causes "must not be underestimated".

In 1985, 5,900 juveniles (aged 14-16 inclusive) were given custodial sentences of youth custody and detention centre orders. Only a fifth of those had committed offences involving violence, sex, arson or robbery.

The report says: "At best custody has no effect at all, simply an experience lived through and largely forgotten as its rituals are replaced by the realities of normal life."

Time for Change (Nacro, 169, Clapham Road, London SW9 0PU; £2.50 including postage).

# Shipyard named for Anzac deal

The Australian and New Zealand governments have named the Scottish yard now owned by GEC, as one of the ship designers to develop plans for the new surface fighting ships for the two Anzac navies.

Blohm and Voss, of West Germany, and Royal Schelde, of the Netherlands, will also be asked to submit proposals for 12 ships estimated to cost around five billion New Zealand dollars (£1.8 billion).

Australia is to take eight ships and New Zealand has tentatively agreed to take four.

Mr Kim Beazley, the Australian defence minister, and Mr Bob Tizard, his New Zealand counterpart, said after talks in Wellington that the three designers were chosen from 19 applications.

After the three had developed their proposals over the next three months, two would be asked to join consortia to bid for the construction of the ships, probably in Australia.

# Metals may promise riches

By Robert Matthews

A world in one of the new technologies of the 1990s after the development of a radical metal extraction technique by scientists at Birmingham University.

The technique enables industrially vital metals such as zinc, copper and lead to be recovered from ores usually discarded as too complex to process. As such, it promises to revolutionize the economics of metals as conventional sources become exhausted.

Recognizing this, the Government, the EEC and European industry have provided substantial backing for the project, which is being run jointly by Professor Noel Warner of the university's department of chemical engineering and the Mineral Industry Research Organization.

According to Professor Warner, the key to the technique lies in using extremely high temperatures and vacuums to create a continuous

chemical reaction which can separate sulphur compounds that pollute potentially useful ores.

Crude ore containing iron, copper, lead and zinc, together with the sulphur compounds, is first smelted in a hearth at 1,250 degrees centigrade. A vacuum chamber above the hearth is then used to create a siphon effect that draws the molten ore up into a second hearth into which high-temperature oxygen is injected.

Chemical reactions separate the copper metal from the sulphur and produce an iron-rich slag, all three of which are recovered.

The lead and zinc are extracted by recirculating the remaining molten ore into the vacuum chamber. Chemical reactions, triggered by the traces of copper left in the ore, separate the metals from the sulphur compounds and create lead and zinc vapour. The metals are collected simply by letting the vapour condense.

Professor Warner's team at

Birmingham have used the first pilot plant "in the world" operation is now under way.

He has enabled the process to become economically viable in the shortest possible time by developing new ways of achieving the very high temperatures required.

Until now, the work has concentrated on extracting only zinc from the ore. However, after an award of almost £500,000 from the EEC Raw Materials Research and Development Programme, the team is about to begin experiments to extract all four metals. "It must be seen as a tremendous breakthrough if we succeed", Professor Warner said yesterday.

The commercial potential of the project has attracted the interest of a number of companies and, if the process takes off, both Britain and Professor Warner stand to benefit considerably, as the British Technology Group has taken up the worldwide licensing

# Broker on bail of £250,000

The former chairman of Alexander, Howden, the man on bail yesterday accused of stealing more than a million dollars (approximately £600,000).

Kenneth Grob, aged 65, of Eaton Square, Belgrave, central London, was accused at Guildhall Magistrates' Court with stealing £1,359,920 dollars from members of the Lloyds syndicate.

Mr Grob, who holds Swiss and British nationalities, was remanded on £250,000 bail on condition that he surrenders his passports. The case was adjourned until October 13.

# Two charged

Shaun Nicholas Cooke, aged 21, of Lustrells Vale, and John Richard Cadman, aged 18, of Coombe Rise, both of Saltaire, Brighton, were remanded in custody until September 16 at Brighton yesterday, charged with the murder of Mr and Mrs Francis and Kitty Waters.

# Actress bailed

Maria Aitken, the actress, charged with illegally importing cocaine into Britain, is not expected to appear in court for at least a fortnight. Miss Aitken, aged 41, of Kennington Road, south London, was bailed on Tuesday night after being interviewed by Customs officers.

# £628,000 aid

The Government yesterday announced grants totalling £628,000 for voluntary organizations that help the homeless. The sum has risen £110,000 since last year and the number of recipients has increased from 16 to 20.

# Plea for life

The family of Miss Helen Feeney, have waived their right under Saudi Arabian law to demand the death penalty if Peter and Monica Hall, who have been accused of murdering her, are found guilty.

# Plea on abuse

The National Children's Home says that more counselling services for sexually abused children are urgently needed, after its centre in Leeds received 1,000 calls from children in 10 months.

# £1,200 soldier

A world record price for a toy lead soldier, £1,200, was paid for a two and a half inch model of a colonial-in-chief of the Welsh Guards at Phillips's London sale room yesterday.

# Action is promised over soil

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The disposal of soil and waste from imported vegetables is to be covered by statutory regulations instead of the present voluntary code of practice, the Government announced yesterday.

Mr John MacGregor, Minister of Agriculture, said after meeting leaders of the National Farmers' Union to discuss the discovery of rhizomania in a field of sugar beet in Suffolk that legislation would be enacted swiftly. The permissible soil content in imports would also be reduced from 2 per cent to 1 per cent.

Rhizomania attacks sugar beet crops and can reduce sugar yields by up to 70 per cent. It has spread from Italy to France, Germany and the Netherlands in the past 30 years. The NFU fears that the present outbreak can be blamed on contaminated soil on imported vegetables.

Rejecting suggestions that the ministry had been negligent in taking steps to prevent the disease reaching Britain, Mr MacGregor said he had always taken the risks and problems seriously.

Every conceivable source of the outbreak had been looked at but so far the investigation had yielded no possible clues. The present scientific view was that the disease may have been dormant in the soil for some time. The symptoms would not appear until a beet crop was grown.

As EEC members fight to preserve the sanctity of the money-hungry farm policy, the real seed corn, research and development, is allowed to wither and die, according to a book by Mr Richard Cottrell, Conservative European MP for Bristol and Bath, published today.

The Sacred Cow by Richard Cottrell (Grafton Books: £6.95).

# Solicitors favour mixed practices

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors and other interested parties have come out marginally in favour of being allowed to set up in practice with other professionals, and place accounts at the top of the list of favoured partners, according to a survey of the profession published today.

The findings, published by the Law Society, are critical to the decision which has to be made on mixed partnerships by its council in the autumn. They show that of the 250 replies received, nearly 60 per cent favoured relaxation of the absolute ban on such partnerships.

The survey also shows 80 per cent of respondents (87 per cent of local law societies and other solicitors' groups) favour being allowed to incorporate with limited liability; and 85 per cent say non-solicitor members of staff should be able to share profits.

After accountants the most favoured partners are surveyors, barristers, estate agents, architects, actuaries and foreign lawyers.

The responses highlight the split in views in the profession. If responses from local law societies and other groupings of solicitors are taken separately from those of individuals and other organizations, a minority of only 43 per cent is in favour of relaxing the rule.

If there are to be mixed partnerships, nearly two thirds of the respondents said they should be restricted to those where solicitors remain in control.

The Law Society is making it clear that it is not bound by the response. The paper was not intended to be a referendum, it says. It will be for the council to decide on policy, although it will take the responses into account.

The consultation paper canvassed a number of other related topics such as whether solicitors should be able to enter into arrangements for work to be introduced, and whether to hive off parts of their practices into separate businesses, such as financial and investment services, conveyancing, property selling and arranging insurance.

Fifty-one per cent of respondents were in favour of some relaxation in work arrangements. The majority was against hiving off parts of practices and only one in five was in favour of abandoning the rule banning solicitors in commercial institutions from offering legal advice to the public.

The City of London Law Society has also voted in favour of mixed partnerships.

# Spycatcher appeal

# Hong Kong raises a query

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A tricky constitutional problem will face the Law Lords if the South China Sunday Morning Post in Hong Kong appeals to the Privy Council over the ruling that it cannot publish extracts from Spycatcher, the memoirs of Sir Peter Wright.

How are they to choose which Lords of Appeal in Ordinary will hear the case?

The judicial committee of the Privy Council, the final court of appeal from courts in dependent territories and certain Commonwealth countries, is commonly drawn from the Law Lords.

But they are the same nine Lords of Appeal in Ordinary who constitute the appellate committee of the House of Lords and who have already given a three to two ruling to

maintain and extend the Spycatcher ban on newspapers in this country.

Yesterday a clerk in the Privy Council was giving nothing away. The composition of the five-member judicial committee was a matter for the committee's registrar and the Law Lords, he said.

Lawyers yesterday speculated on the probable make-up of the committee which may have to make the latest Spycatcher ruling.

The committee can and does make use of retired Law Lords or others who have held high judicial office. Sir Robert Megarry, the former Vice-Chancellor, has sat on cases, for example.

Lord Hailsham, former Lord Chancellor, would in

theory be another candidate; but as a member of the Government during earlier Spycatcher legal proceedings, he would be ruled out.

A possibility is Lord Keith of Kinkaid, the senior Law Lord who did not sit on the earlier Spycatcher ruling, plus one of the majority judges in that ruling and one of the dissenters.

The Privy Council is an independent court whose decisions are not binding on English courts but are of "persuasive authority".

The judicial committee was created by an Act of Parliament in 1833 but only since 1966 has it been able to indicate a division of opinion in a decision.

# Mother in pub as girl died

A woman told a court yesterday she had been out drinking with friends on the night her daughter aged seven was killed. Mrs Christine Spencer said she had left her daughter Nicola at home, watching a video film.

Mrs Spencer, aged 28, was giving evidence at Nottingham Crown Court at the trial of Antony Shirley, aged 19, unemployed, of Gypsy Bridge, near Skegness, who is accused of the child's murder.

She said her boyfriend, Mr Nigel Marriott, had gone to her flat in Grosvenor Road, Skegness, at about 10.35 pm on December 18 last year to fetch medication she needed for an asthma attack.

When Mr Marriott returned "he said he had found Nicky lying on the floor, and her face was turning blue. We ran back to the flat — but she was dead".

Mr Shirley has denied the murder but Mr Stephen Coward, QC, for the prosecution, earlier told the court that Mr Shirley had admitted in an interview with police that he had strangled the girl after losing his temper when she refused to return a videotape he had loaned her mother.

Under cross-examination by Mr Brian Appleby, QC, for the defence, Mrs Spencer admitted she had been out drinking with friends every night during the month before Nicola's death, often staying out from 8 pm until after 2 am.

The trial continues today.

# Tenants thank Prince for £5m boost to homes

By Charles Kuevitt, Architecture Correspondent

Tenants in a run-down tenement block in Kennington, south-east London, are to benefit from a multi-million pound deal initiated by the Prince of Wales.

The Duchy of Cornwall, which manages land and property for the Prince, has sold Newquay House, near the Oval, in a deal worth £5 million.

The Prince made a surprise visit to the block last year, and instigated a study designed to improve the 76 flats. Commu-

nity architects Hunt Thompson Associates were appointed to ask residents their views on repairs and improvements and undertake a feasibility study on those opinions.

Mr John Humphreys, chairman of Newquay House Tenants' Association, said: "We have the Prince to thank for the opportunity to have our say and getting the improvements on our terms. The community architects have successfully interpreted our wishes and we all look forward to the work being carried out."

"The tenants are delighted that, at long last, the Duchy

has been able to satisfy the Treasury that the scheme should go through."

The Prince has promised to donate a fountain when the scheme is finished.

Under the deal the 54-year-old block is being bought by the London and Quadrant Housing Trust for about £15 million, and a further £3.5 million will be spent on necessary work.

It is being financed in an unusual joint venture between the Housing Corporation and the London borough of Lambeth. Lambeth will nominate tenants for the empty flats and

a progressive firm of architects.

Residents had hoped to set up their own housing co-operative to buy, improve and manage the block. Under the new plan, they will obtain the improvements they want after consultation with Mr Ben Derbyshire and Miss Caroline Dove, the community architects, who have an office in one of the flats.

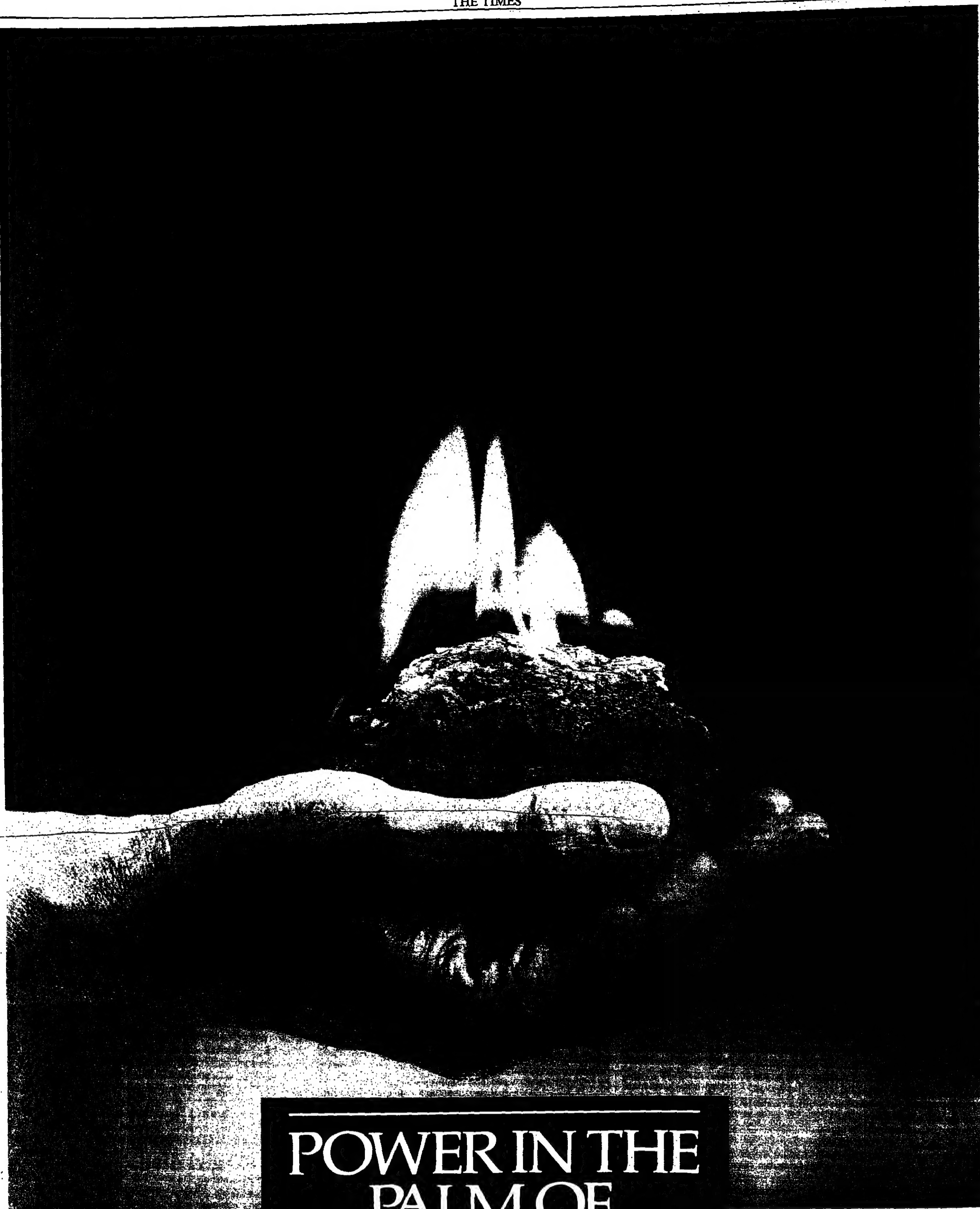
Rents are currently about £27 a week, excluding rates and services, for a three-bedroom flat, which would cost about £90,000 if sold on the market. Almost half of the flats are empty.

Some flats are to be converted into three and four-bedroom maisonettes, families with children will be on the ground floor and there will be front doors on to the street rather than off common balconies.

Building work is expected to start next spring and take about four years.

The Duchy hopes that the Newquay House experiment will set a precedent for selling off some of its other property in Kennington, where it administers 600 terraced houses and flats.





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## WORLD SUMMARY

## Tpp black judge slams Reagan

Washington — In a stinging and extremely critical public comment, Judge Thurgood Marshall, aged 79, the only black member of the Supreme Court, said in a television interview on Sunday that President Reagan ranks at the bottom of US Presidents in terms of racial justice. (Michael Binyon writes.)

At the Carter civil rights lawyer said: "Honestly, I think he's done worse than Hoover and that group. When we (blacks) didn't have a chance. No sitting member of the Supreme Court in recent memory has publicly criticized a current President in comments off the bench. Justice Marshall has confirmed his statement as a black journalist, and has refused to elaborate. The White House would not comment on the remarks. He praised President Johnson — and appointed him to the court — and President Truman.

## More refuseniks free

Moscow — Seven more well-known Soviet Jewish refuseniks, who have been waiting many years for official permission to emigrate, have now been told they are free to leave the Soviet Union. (Christopher Walker writes.)

Disident sources yesterday named them as Arkady Mael, Sergei Maneshtin, Yelena Kerner, Boris Lantsman, Boris Kun and Yelena Kalanter, who had been waiting an average of 18 years for their exit visas, and Vladimir Plesin, who first applied for permission to emigrate 16 years ago.

News of the latest exit visas came only 48 hours after the unexpected disclosure that Mr. Josif Begia, the Soviet Union's best known refusenik, had been given permission to leave, along with a handful of other Soviet Jews.

## Militants backed

Doha — Four Sikh high priests have, for the first time, come out openly in support of militants declaring that "no power on earth can prevent Sikhs from pursuing the attainment of Khalistan (an independent Sikh state)". (Kuldip Nayan writes.)

At a press conference in the Golden Temple at Amritsar, the priests said that 18 militant organizations had united "for the liberation of Sikhs".

## Titanic dive over

Paris — The Franco-British expedition to the wreck of the Titanic ended yesterday after 43 days, with the French Marine Research Institute declaring itself satisfied with what had been achieved. (Susan MacDonald writes.)

Despite rough seas, the French mini-submarine Nautilus spent a total of 430 hours at the wreck, 60 hours of which were spent on the surface, nearby, 22 objects from inside the ship.

## Swedes back INF deal

Washington — Mr. Ingemar Carlsson, the Swedish Prime Minister, yesterday told President Reagan that the agreement on intermediate nuclear weapons now being negotiated by the US and the Soviet Union has "our full backing". (Michael Binyon writes.)

Such an endorsement, he said, would be regarded as an historical achievement all over the world. Mr. Carlsson, who was speaking at a welcoming ceremony at the White House, is making the first full-scale official visit here by a Prime Minister of neutral Sweden in 26 years.

## Papal joy Pinochet relents

Rome (Reuters) — The Pope said yesterday that he was looking forward to his Argentine journey, which begins today, with great joy.

He told pilgrims at his regular weekly audience he was looking forward to being with and listening to American Catholics celebrating their unity in the Church.

The Pope is expected to use his visit to try to persuade liberal American Catholics to return to traditional doctrines.

Santiago — The Chilean Government of President Pinochet announced yesterday that 32 exiles, among them the former senator, Senator Brian Schnake, may return to the country after protests by Spain and Argentina (Lake Sagaris writes).

Senor Schnake was expelled from Chile at the weekend after returning clandestinely for a conference, and was found in freezing cold by an Argentine border patrol.

## Wheelchair killer

Houston — A disabled man used his mouth to pull a string attached to the trigger of a wheelchair-mounted gun, firing three shots that killed his wife of two weeks (AP reports). Bertha Mae Burns, aged 37, placed the string in her husband's mouth on Monday as they talked in a bar. James B. Burns, aged 40, who was paralysed when he was shot by a previous wife, will be charged with murder, police said.

## Hart says he made 'very bad mistake'

From Michael Binyon, Washington

Mr Gary Hart said in a television interview that he had no formal plans to re-enter the race for the presidential nomination, and acknowledged that he had made a "very, very bad mistake" by associating with Miss Donna Rice, a Miami actress, while he was the Democratic front-runner in the spring.

Speaking out in public for the first time since withdrawing his candidacy in May, Mr Hart admitted in the interview on Tuesday evening that he had not been "absolutely faithful" to his wife during their 29-year marriage, including two separations. But he refused to discuss any liaisons with other women or to say whether he had had an affair with Miss Rice.

He said such matters were private and not relevant to his qualifications to be President. But he accepted full responsibility for the scandal that arose from his boat trip with Miss Rice and the allegations that he had spent a night alone with her in his house.

"I made a mistake. I should not have been in the company of a woman not a friend of mine or my wife."

Mr Hart, who appeared nervous and defensive, did not fully rule out ever running again for President. He said he wanted to let the people decide his future.

His former campaign manager recently suggested that Mr Hart would re-enter the race, fueling speculation that he would use the television interview to make an announcement.

Throughout the summer, the former senator from Colorado and his advisers consid-

Mr Gary Hart: Nervous and defensive

resignation speech, that he did not hold the press or anyone else responsible for what happened.

But he did not explain his association with Miss Rice, and angrily denounced — without specifically denying — rumours about earlier womanising.

Open book: The book-makers William Hill have opened their book on the 1988 US Presidential election. Hill's current leading picks are: George Bush, 9-4; Robert Dole, 5-1; Richard Gephardt, 10-1; Michael Dukakis, 12-1; Paul Simon.

## Honecker returns to his Saarland political roots

From Richard Owen, Saarbrücken

Here Erich Honecker, the East German leader, yesterday visited his native Saarland for the first time in more than 30 years.

When he was a boy and a communist activist, the region, which borders on France, was a special League of Nations territory, subsequently absorbed by Nazi Germany. Now it is the smallest of the West German states and firmly under the control of the Social Democrats, led by Herr Oskar Lafontaine, its highly ambitious and ultra-modern Prime Minister.

But then Herr Honecker had spent the day coming face-to-face with the realities of modern West Germany, including the kind of capitalists and industrialists he once so heroically opposed. Among his other contacts were meetings with a rock singer, said to be a German politician, who kept him waiting 15 minutes in a tightly packed schedule.

Herr Honecker and Chancellor

Mohr of West Germany ended their talks in Bonn on Tuesday with co-operation agreements and a joint communiqué which, despite pronounced differences on the Berlin Wall and German unity, found common ground on arms control and trade with Herr Honecker promising to ease travel restrictions for young East Germans wanting to go to the West.

Yesterday, he began his own three days of travels, taking in the beautiful rolling countryside of the Moselle and Saar rivers and the industrial heartland of Ruhr. The Saarland itself, as well as the Ruhr Valley, are going through a painful process of industrial restructuring in what used to be traditional mining and steel areas.

In Cologne, Herr Honecker, accompanied by East German trade officials, explored with senior West German industrial executives the kind of trade deals which both sides hope will follow his trip which ends tomorrow. The talks focused on high technology and the role of small

enterprises as well as large ones. The industrialists bluntly urged Herr Honecker to cut the red tape imposed by the East in economic deals, and warned him that unskilled East German supplies and shoddy workmanship were to blame for a current dip in inter-German trade.

Later, Herr Honecker went to Essen for talks at one of Germany's greatest industrial companies, Krupp, meeting the company's energetic head, Dr. Berthold Beitz, at the Villa Hugel. The East German leader could hardly move for the crowd of powerful industrialists who came to the villa to meet him in a hall resplendent with priceless tapestries — evidence of the mighty Krupp fortune, part of it made in Nazi times.

Dr. Beitz and Herr Honecker are old friends, even though in the 1930s Herr Honecker ran the underground communist cell in Essen. However, if this biography is to be believed, his most dangerous activity was an unsuccessful attempt to scatter anti-

Nazi leaflets in a local cinema.

The programme rolled on relentlessly, with Herr Honecker functioning in Düsseldorf with Herr Johannes Rau, Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, and an unsuccessful SPD candidate for Chancellor in last January's election. The two men agreed on the need for peace and disarmament.

Herr Honecker also had talks with the Greens: the small, unorthodox and highly vocal environmentalist party, although one of its leaders, Frau Regina Michalik, caused a temporary hitch by turning up late in a black leather skirt and fishnet stockings. Aides explained that she had gone to the meeting on a less-than-efficient East German motorcycle, although she diplomatically insisted the machine was not at fault.

The Greens also engineered a long-awaited encounter between Herr Honecker and Herr Udo Lindenberg, a rock singer who, in an attempt to perform in East Berlin, had sent Herr Honecker his leather

jacket. He received in return — to his own and everyone else's amazement — a letter and a tape of the kind Herr Honecker used to play in the miner's bands at Saarbrücken.

Despite this assurance, Herr Lindenberg was kept away from the formal dinner for Herr Honecker in Bonn, even though one of the Green women invited to the banquet had offered to escort him.

Yesterday, the singer finally met his head-on in Westphalia, outside the somewhat incongruous setting of the birthplace of Friedrich Engels, co-author with Karl Marx of the Communist Manifesto.

Today, Herr Honecker goes to Marx's birthplace in Trier, and then his own birthplace at Sigmaringen, though doubtless he would not presume to mention the two in the same breath. Strict security is already in place to ensure that any demonstrations against the visit are kept under control.

Protests so far have been very small, however.

## Gulf fighting flares up in advance of UN mission

## Iraqi warplanes pound Iranian targets

Doha (Reuters) — Waves of Iraqi warplanes swept over targets deep inside Iran yesterday, ending a three-day lull in fighting in the Gulf war and casting a shadow over the latest United Nations peace efforts.

A statement from the military in Baghdad said that the raids, against Iranian industrial and communications sites, and an offshore oil terminal in the north-western Gulf, were in revenge for Iranian missile attacks against Kuwait last week.

The raids came a day after Iraq said it hit two naval targets, its usual term for a tanker or cargo ship, in retaliation for earlier Iraqi raids.

The Iraqi statement linked the attacks, on what it called "Kuwaiti Day", to a pledge by President Saddam Hussein to "hit Iran with 1,000 bullets for each bullet it fires on Kuwait".

The brief lull in the seven-year-old conflict had raised hopes in the region for a peace mission by the UN Secretary-General, Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, who is expected in Tehran tomorrow and who will later visit Baghdad.

Iraq has vowed to strike hard at Iran's industrial base and oil lifeline until Tehran accepts a July 20 ceasefire resolution by the UN Security Council which Señor Pérez de

Cuellar will seek to have implemented.

There was widespread hope that, at least for the duration of the visit, both sides would desist from attacks, a Western diplomat here said. He added that continued Iraqi strikes on shipping during the mission could give Iraq a propaganda victory.

Iraq had ended a wave of attacks on Gulf shipping — 15 in eight days — last Saturday, and Iran had apparently halted its retaliatory strikes on vessels in the strategic waterway.

In an apparent change of tactics, Iran last week fired at least three missiles against Kuwait. The Kuwaitis said that one missile had landed near an oil refinery south of Kuwait city.

Court offer: The Iraqi Foreign Minister, Mr Tariq Aziz, was quoted yesterday as saying that his Government was willing to have the International Court of Justice in The Hague decide which country started the war (AP reports from Bahrain).

Diplomatic sources said that the statement appeared to be a move toward compromise with Iran, which has demanded that Iraq be condemned as the aggressor before any peace talks can begin.

## Russians step up diplomatic efforts to mediate in the war

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The Soviet Union is stepping up its campaign to play a central peace-making role in the Gulf, where the situation was described yesterday by Mr Vladimir Petrovsky, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, as being "complicated and contradictory".

Over the past 48 hours, leading members of the Politburo have held discussions in Moscow with both Mr Muhammad Larjani, the influential Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister, and a high-powered delegation from the Arab League led by the Kuwaiti Foreign Minister, Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah.

In addition, at a special briefing for foreign correspondents, Mr Petrovsky revived an initiative first launched by Mr Mikhail Gorbachov last December for urgent international consultations on the freedom of navigation in the whole Indian Ocean, including the Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz.

"Such consultations could contribute towards the lessening of tensions in the region," said Mr Petrovsky, who visited a number of Gulf nations in April. "The Soviet side is proceeding from the premise that precisely political solutions should lead to an effective settlement."

Mr Petrovsky emphasized that Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Foreign Minister, was using the new round of negotiations in Mos-

cow to spell out to all parties the urgent need for a settlement of the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war on the lines of United Nations Resolution 598 calling for a ceasefire, passed in July.

The Soviet Government is combining its latest initiative with a further series of strongly-worded attacks by officials and the Soviet media against what is alleged to be the continuing and inflammatory US naval build-up in the Gulf. Less bitter words are used for the increased presence there of other Western navies, including Britain's.

The official weekly *Liternaya Gazeta* claimed in a hostile commentary published yesterday that the US build-up was aimed at the Soviet Union. "It is not accidental that some 20,000 Marines are deployed on US naval ships sailing in the Persian Gulf."

"When the time comes, the Marines will take action, not against Iran, but against none other than the Soviet Union which, according to US allegations, intends to invade Iran."

Both in public and private, Soviet officials have been emphasizing during this week's talks on the Gulf crisis that Mr Gorbachov is setting considerable peace missions due to be mounted later this week by Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary-General.

"The Soviet side views it as extremely important that the UN Secretary-General leaves for Tehran on September 11 to pursue missions entrusted to

him by the mentioned resolution," Mr Petrovsky told journalists.

"The purpose of our contacts here this week is to underscore the need for the settlement of the Iran-Iraq conflict on the basis of Resolution 598."

He refused to be drawn on the key question of whether the Soviet Union was yet prepared to back any failure of the warring parties to comply

with the latest ceasefire call by imposing an arms embargo. Moscow has so far resisted an embargo on the ground that Iran has not formally rejected Resolution 598 while also not accepting it.

Breaking from Russian into a few words of English, Mr Petrovsky said, in answer to a question, that "first things should go first," by which he meant the Secretary-General's mission.

Mr Petrovsky added ambiguously that, if the mission to Tehran and later Baghdad failed, the Soviet Union would look at "the rich arsenal" of instruments contained in the UN Charter for attempting to end conflicts. He refused to commit the Kremlin to any open support of sanctions.

Questioned by *The Times*, Mr Petrovsky admitted that the Soviet Union now had six of its own naval vessels based in the Gulf, contrasting that figure with 41 US ones which, he said, were now there. He repeated Moscow's demand for a withdrawal of all foreign naval vessels, including its own, adding that the mine-sweepers could stay for a limited period beyond any general pull-out to complete their task of clearing the sea lanes.

Mr Petrovsky's confident performance convinced Western diplomatic observers that the Kremlin is continuing to play an active hand in the Gulf crisis despite the temporary absence from Moscow of Mr Gorbachov, who is on his summer holiday.

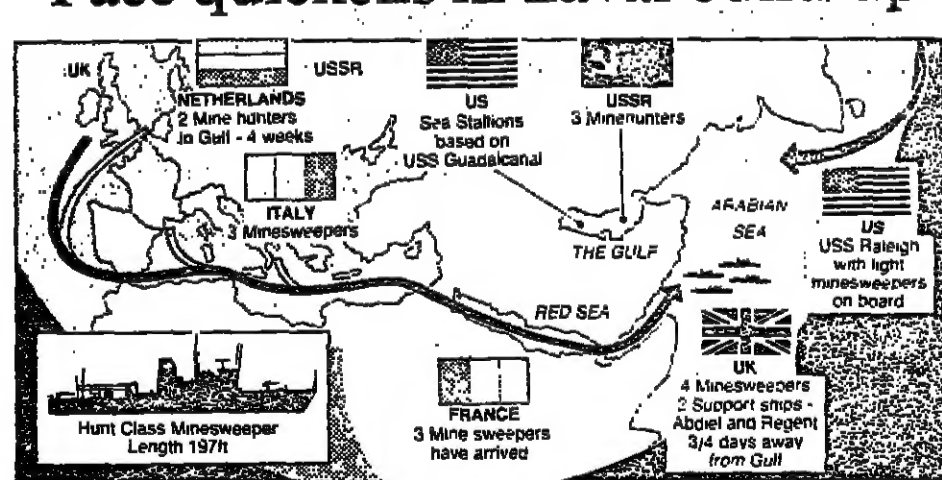
While allowing the West to take on the job of defending the tanker routes, Moscow is busy repairing its damaged relations with Iran and, at the same time, maintaining strong links with Iraq.

PARIS: Señor Pérez de Cuellar is expected to arrive in Tehran tomorrow evening, Iran's official news agency, Irna, said yesterday (AFP reports).

Quoting an official statement to the *Tehran Times*, Irna said that the invitation to discuss international issues had been extended without any conditions attached, and would not be restricted to any single subject.

Tehran has expressed its willingness to talk about the UN ceasefire resolution, but only within the context of a general discussion of the Iran-Iraq conflict.

## Pace quickens in naval build-up



Four British minesweepers and two support ships were yesterday only three to four days' sailing from the Gulf to add to the build-up of Western and Eastern navies, shown above, seen to clear the region's sea lanes. Three Soviet and three French minesweepers are already there. The USS Raleigh, with light minesweepers on board is also near the region, while two Dutch and three Italian vessels are on their way.

Meanwhile, the British Red Ensign was hoisted on a Kuwaiti supertanker, the 263,679-tonne Tonbridge, formerly called Al-Faiha, for the first time yesterday. The Tonbridge became the sixth Kuwaiti tanker to earn British naval protection — five other vessels are chartered from Gibraltar.

## Beirut claim of German hostages deal

## Bonn 'will deport brother of hijacker'

From Robert Fisk, west Beirut

Despite its denials, Bonn has secretly agreed to deport one of the Lebanese Hamadei brothers held in West Germany as part of a deal to free two of its citizens held hostage in Beirut, according to reliable Shia Muslim sources.

Abbas Hamadei, brother of the man accused of the 1985 hijacking of an American TWA airliner, will be sent back to Lebanon within two months, according to the same sources in west Beirut.

Herr Alfred Schmidt, an engineer with the West German electronics firm Siemens, kidnapped in west Beirut last January, was freed by his kidnappers here on Monday after they received what they described as "guarantees and assurances" from the West German Government, underwritten by the Syrians. A second hostage, Herr Rudolf Cordes, an official of another West German firm, Hoechst, is still held prisoner in Lebanon.

As part of the agreement for Herr Schmidt's release, it is being said here that Muhammad Ali Hamadei, whose extradition to the United States was sought by the American authorities, will be tried for explosives offences in West Germany, but given only a short sentence, after which he will be allowed to return to Lebanon within four years.

The Shia Muslim sources here say that no ransom was paid by the employers of the kidnapped West Germans, but that the Bonn Government communicated its preparedness to deport Abbas Hamadei back to Lebanon through the Syrian Government. Other details of the deal, apparently relating to Iran, are as yet unclear.

The West Germans, according to these sources, repeatedly said that there could be no early release of Muhammad Ali Hamadei, who would have

Herr Schmidt's abduction.

Details of his kidnapping have hitherto been vague. But Herr Schmidt, it transpires, was taken from his bedroom in the Summerland Hotel, on the west Beirut seashore, after dark last January and dragged by two gunmen across the patio of the hotel swimming pool before being dumped in a car driven by the leader of the kidnappers.

"The Germans knew that he would be released," one of the sources said. "They have good relations with Syria. They have excellent relations with Iran. They are one of the few Western nations not trying to isolate Iran. And they refused to send minesweepers to the Gulf. That was a very important decision."

BONN: A West German Government spokesman yesterday refused to comment on the Beirut report "in the interest of the hostages" (John England writes).

## Yard men see Colombo attack re-enacted

From Vijitha Yapa, Colombo

Two British detectives from Scotland Yard, who have been assisting with the investigation into the assassination attempt on Sri Lanka's President Jayewardene and government leaders, are remaining silent on any conclusions they may have reached about who may be responsible for the hurling of two grenades into a room in the Parliament building on August 15.

Police sources said that the two detectives, Chief Superintendent Ken Thompson and Inspector Larry Henson, had been sifting through the evidence and had visited the scene of the crime, but had not been involved in the interrogation of suspects.

A district minister and a clerk were killed in the attack and 15 MPs were injured when the two grenades exploded during a meeting of United National Party MPs. President Jayewardene was

the chairman of the meeting.

On Tuesday, the MPs met in the same room and were asked to sit in the same seats they occupied on August 15 so that the police could assess their movements after the grenades were thrown. The two Scotland Yard detectives were present when the scene was re-enacted.

The police have now released pictures of a member of the housekeeping department of the Parliament, Mr Ajit Kumara, who signed in to the building on the day of the attack but did not sign out afterwards.

He is a member of the prescribed extremist Marxist party, the JVP, and he was due to have been arrested on the day before the attack.

However, the police in his home town had decided to keep him under surveillance for a few days and they forgot to keep him under surveillance while he was at work.



## Confused aftermath of Denmark's general election

## Schluter tries to rebuild coalition

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

Denmark's ruling centre-right coalition, led by Mr Poul Schluter, was yesterday widely expected to remain in power after a day of confusion following the result of Tuesday's general election.

In typically quirky Danish style, the Government lost the election and the Opposition failed to win it, leaving Denmark in political chaos.

After a day of intense activity in Copenhagen, Mr Schluter, Denmark's first Conservative Prime Minister this century, was asked by Queen Margrethe to start negotiations for the formation of a new government.

Earlier in the day Mr Schluter, aged 58, whose five-year-old, four-party coalition

## ELECTION RESULT

PARTY	SEATS	%
Conservatives	38 (-4)	20.8
Liberals	19 (-3)	10.5
Centre Democrats	9 (+1)	4.8
Christians	4 (-1)	2.4
Social Democrats	54 (+2)	29.2
Radical Left	27 (+8)	14.6
Progress Party	11 (+1)	6.2
Common Cause	9 (+3)	4.8
Left Socialists	0 (-5)	1.4

\* Indicates government coalition parties.

A further four seats went to candidates from Denmark's North Atlantic territories, the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

suffered a loss of seven seats in the election, had tendered the resignation of his Government to the Queen. But six of the nine political parties returned to Parliament.

Tuesday's poll later recommended to the Queen that Mr Schluter should try to form a new centre-right coalition.

The Radical Liberal Party, the small pivotal opposition party which backed the former Schluter administration on economic policy, refused to support a socialist Government led by Mr Anker Jørgensen of the Social Democrats, a former Prime Minister, recommending that Mr Schluter should continue in power.

The anti-tax Progress Party, upon whose support a new Schluter administration could inevitably depend, also backed Mr Schluter. However, the Radical Liberals have refused to support a new centre-right administration dependent on the support of the Progress Party, making the

whole situation complex in the extreme.

But Mr Schluter's coalition is widely expected to continue in Government, in spite of emerging severely weakened from the poll. The final result of the election gave the ruling centre-right coalition 70 seats in the 179-seat Folketing (Parliament), a loss of seven seats.

The Radical Liberals gained one seat to hold 11, while the Social Democrats, the main opposition party, lost two seats to hold 54, with the anti-EEC, anti-Nato Socialist People's Party gaining, from 21 to 27 seats.

Due to the uncertainty of the election results a period of political instability is expected in Denmark, with Mr Schluter put into an almost impossible political situation. Even if his Government continues now, many observers foresee the possibility of fresh elections in the autumn.

The unclear political situation has caused alarm and despondency in Brussels. Denmark currently holds the rotating six-month presidency of the European Community and it is feared that political instability in Denmark will hamper agreements within the Twelve on urgent budgetary and financial reforms.

BRUSSELS: The inconclusive result was greeted with dismay by EEC and Nato diplomats yesterday (Reuters reports). With Denmark holding the Community's presidency until the end of the year, diplomats said the result could mean weak leadership.

"It is a mess — as much of a disaster as it possibly could have been," one senior EEC official said. Another believed it was no exaggeration to say that the future of the Community would be at stake in the next few months.

A Nato official said, half-jokingly, that he supposed the Danish opposition would continue deciding defence policy. During the presidency, Denmark takes the chair at all meetings of the Council of Ministers, the EEC's highest policy-making forum. "It's bad for continuity. The domestic scene will now take more time, energy, and brain power and leave less for Brussels," another diplomat said.

## Last laugh for the ostracized joker in the pack

From Our Correspondent, Copenhagen

The maverick anti-tax, anti-welfare state Progress Party of Mr Mogens Glistrup emerged strengthened from Tuesday's confusing general elections in Denmark, helping to plunge the country into political chaos.

Mr Glistrup's party, the pariah of Danish politics and the joker in the parliamentary pack, ostracized by the left and the right, is now left holding the balance of power — as it did in the early 1980s — making the task of governing Denmark near impossible for any would-be Prime Minister.

If the four party, centre-right coalition of Mr Poul Schluter, Denmark's very liberal Conservative prime minister since 1982, is to continue, it will sooner or later be forced to depend on support from the Progress Party to gain a majority in the 179-seat Folketing.

The worst nightmare of Mr Schluter has come true, and once more Mr Glistrup — Denmark's colourful, eccentric anti-tax crusader — holds a key position and a trump card in the politics of the nation.

In the outgoing parliament, Mr Schluter had a one-seat



Mr Mogens Glistrup: a colourful crusader

majority of 90 with the help of the opposition Radical Liberals, the former Government's ally on economic policy. However the Radicals have stated that they will not support a government allied with the Progress Party because of its rightist policies and anti-immigrant stance. Every Danish parliamentarian remembers that it was the Progress Party which helped to topple Mr Schluter's first administration in 1983 by voting with the Socialist parties against the state budget.

The Progress Party was founded in 1972 by Mr Glistrup, a rumbustious millionaire tax lawyer from the Baltic island of Bornholm, after a now historic television broadcast in which he revealed to a shocked Danish nation that he had reduced his income tax to nil by manipulating tax loopholes. In many circles in

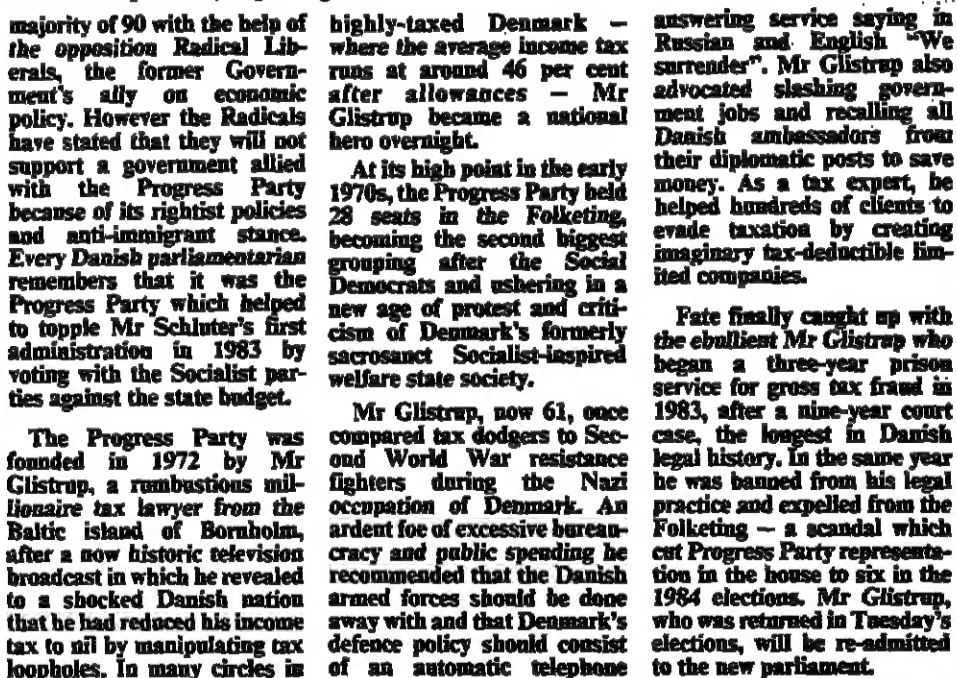
highly-taxed Denmark — where the average income tax runs at around 46 per cent after allowances — Mr Glistrup became a national hero overnight.

At its high point in the early 1970s, the Progress Party held 28 seats in the Folketing, becoming the second biggest grouping after the Social Democrats and ushering in a new age of protest and criticism of Denmark's formerly sacrosanct Socialist-inspired welfare state society.

Mr Glistrup, now 61, once compared tax dodgers to Second World War resistance fighters during the Nazi occupation of Denmark. An ardent foe of excessive bureaucracy and public spending he recommended that the Danish armed forces should be done away with and that Denmark's defence policy should consist of an automatic telephone

answering service saying in Russian and English: "We surrender." Mr Glistrup also advocated slashing government jobs and recalling all Danish ambassadors from their diplomatic posts to save money. As a tax expert, he helped hundreds of clients to evade taxation by creating imaginary tax-deductible limited companies.

Fate finally caught up with the ebullient Mr Glistrup who began a three-year prison service for gross tax fraud in 1983, after a nine-year court case, the longest in Danish legal history. In the same year he was banned from his legal practice and expelled from the Folketing — a scandal which cut Progress Party representation in the house to six in the 1984 elections. Mr Glistrup, who was returned in Tuesday's elections, will be re-admitted to the new parliament.



Mr Schluter leaving the royal palace after submitting his Government's resignation.

## Heysel spotlight falls on forgotten three

From Philip Jacobson, Brussels

With the drawn-out extradition saga involving the "Heysel 26" dominating attention in Britain, it has gone largely unnoticed that two senior Belgian police officers and the head of the country's soccer administration are due to appear in the same dock as the Liverpool fans.

The charges they will face, amounting to gross dereliction of duty, concern the alleged mismanagement of crowd control measures and ticket distribution for the 1985 European Cup Final.

Their trials are seen by several of the prominent Belgian lawyers who have volunteered to represent the Liverpool supporters free-of-charge as presenting a golden opportunity to turn the spotlight on the broader culpability of the Belgian authorities for what took place on that terrible evening on May 29 when 39 people lost their lives.

The political dimension to the Heysel Stadium tragedy was dramatically underlined by this week's riots at two Belgian jails. The fury of the prisoners over the "three-star hotel" treatment supposedly awaiting the British fans was directed primarily at Mr Jean Gol, Minister of Justice and head of the Liberal Party faction in Belgium's coalition government.

It was Mr Gol's fierce criticism of the previous Government's conduct in the

Heysel affair that forced the resignation of a key minister and a subsequent general election. Ironically, he is now being assailed by political opponents for botching the issue of jail conditions so badly that prisoners went on the rampage. (A cartoon in one Brussels newspaper showed Mr Gol in a delapidated prison accepting bookings for a double room with bath and WC from "Monsieur Hoeligan".)

If the two policemen, Major Michel Kamsier and Captain Johan Mahieu, are convicted, they face the prospect of up to two years imprisonment — possibly in the same jail which would house any of the 26 accused Britons who may be found guilty. Defence lawyers are expected to argue strongly that the officers should have been joined in the dock by Mr Robert Bernart, head of Belgium's National Gendarmerie.

Then there is Mr Albert Roosen, the veteran Secretary General of the Belgian Football Union who allegedly took the decision to sell tickets that allowed thousands of fanatical Juventus fans into the terraces set aside for Liverpool supporters. As some observers see it, he is being held responsible for the woefully inadequate organization of such a vital match by the European football authorities, UEFA, and this is another point the defence lawyers are sure to exploit.

The authorities in Brussels also face daunting organizational problems in staging the forthcoming trial. Nearly 50,000 pages of documents have piled up already with many more to come, plus some 12 hours of videotaped film of events before, during and after the rioting. With large teams of lawyers on both sides, all of the accused and an army of journalists to accommodate, there will be severe pressure on space in the city's vast and ornate Palais de Justice.

It remains to be seen whether the Liverpool fans will demand to be tried separately, but the need for simultaneous interpretations at practically every stage of the trial can only compound the difficulties of the hearings.

From a strictly legal standpoint, the main interest will be on the complex issue of whether people can be held individually responsible for the violent actions of a large crowd. According to some defence lawyers here, this is something never before explored in a Belgian court and is likely to prove something of a minefield for the prosecution.

Witnesses called on behalf of the Liverpool supporters are likely to include crowd control specialists and psychologists who will argue that in the frantic and frightening conditions of the Heysel riot, individuals may well exhibit a diminished sense of responsibility.

## Aquino's Cabinet quits amid feud over latest uprising

Manila (Reuters) — President Aquino's 26-member Cabinet yesterday submitted their resignations to allow her to reorganize the Philippines Government, according to her Press Secretary, Mr Teodoro Remigio.

"All the members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations to the President. This was a sort of spontaneous combustion. Nobody motivated it, not a single group," Mr Remigio said, adding that there was no firm date fixed for Mrs Aquino to announce her new Cabinet.

The resignations came a day after Mrs Aquino's Executive Secretary, Mr Joker Arroyo, accused three prominent businessmen and a leading military officer of promoting instability through a propaganda campaign.

The Cabinet's action was also 12 days after troops loyal to Mrs Aquino put down the bloodiest coup attempt in her 18-month rule.

Mr Arroyo, who is Mrs Aquino's closest civilian adviser and who is widely regarded as anti-military, has been accused of interference in the military operations that eventually quelled the coup, which left 55 people dead and 300 wounded.

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Mr Arroyo had told Congress that the three businessmen and the military officer, Colonel Ernesto Lajeta, were "enemies of the Government" whose cam-

## £205,000 award for British road victim

Sydney (Reuters) — A British miner was awarded damages of \$AUS 480,000 (£205,000) yesterday for injuries suffered in a road accident in 1982 in which his wife and son died and his two daughters were seriously injured.

Australian Supreme Court judges made the award to Mr Alan Jordan, whose wife was driving when their car ran off a highway and hit a tree near Newcastle, New South Wales. Mr Jordan, who now lives in England with his two daughters, suffered brain damage.

## Car bomb kills two in Tripoli

Beirut — A car bomb in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli killed at least two people and wounded another 20 when it exploded outside a four-storey department store (Robert Fisk writes). The car, which bore Syrian registration plates, had been parked beside a taxi rank. Tripoli is under the control of the Syrian Army.

## Aids check

Skopje (Reuters) — The southern Yugoslav University of Skopje has introduced mandatory Aids tests for foreigners.

## President well

Seoul (Reuters) — President Barco of Colombia is recovering satisfactorily after emergency colon surgery in Seoul.

## Trident test

Cape Canaveral (AP) — A Trident 2 submarine missile hurled a dummy warhead at an ocean target in a "totally successful" test flight for the US Navy's newest, most powerful weapon.

## Minister killed

Senhor Marcos Freire, the Brazilian Minister of Agrarian Reform, and seven other people, were killed when their Air Force plane exploded on take-off from Caracas in Paris state (Reuters reports).

## Firemen found

Madrid (AP) — Rescue teams removed the bodies of the last five of 10 missing firemen from the rubble of a department store gutted by fire last weekend.

## Dissidents free

Managua (AP) — The Nicaraguan Government released two jailed opposition figures, Señor Lino Hernández and Señor Alberto Saborio, into the custody of US Senator Tom Harkin, who is here on a fact-finding tour.

## Near miss

Toronto (AP) — Two Soviet military aircraft flew within 150 yards of an Air Canada Lockheed 1011 transporting 189 passengers from London to Vancouver, a spokesman

## CDU 'dirty tricks' claim in state poll

From John England, Kiel

Amid a tense run-up to the Schleswig-Holstein state election on Sunday, expected to be a close race, the High Court will decide here today if Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservatives must pay a fine for distributing a news sheet accusing the Social Democrats (SPD) of approving of sexual relations with children from the age of 14.

In nearby Lübeck, the public prosecutor is investigating the shadowing by private detectives of Herr Björn Engholm, aged 47, the SPD's slim and handsome state leader, and the cracking of his income tax secrecy by an unknown person who has charged him with tax evasion.

The two cases, the SPD claims, are part of a deliberate "dirty tricks" campaign by the ruling Christian Democrats (CDU) to smear him and his party because they fear they will get hurt on Sunday.

The CDU, led by the equally trim and personable Herr Uwe Barschel, aged 43, the state's Prime Minister, denies any guilt. Party spokesmen insist that neither it nor any state government department had anything to do with the surveillance of Herr Engholm, or the unauthorized access to his tax records. But the SPD is not convinced.

The CDU has been in power in the 74-seat Landtag here since 1950, the last 16 years with an absolute majority. Now it is believed that the party will lose its grip on the largely agricultural state between the North Sea and the Baltic, in a trend that cost the CDU votes in the federal poll

and two other state elections this year.

Except for one MP of the Danish-speaking minorities' party (SSW), the CDU with 39 seats and the SPD with 34 have been alone in the state assembly since the last election in 1983, in which the liberal Free Democrats (FDP) polled only 2.2 per cent after flirting with the idea of a coalition with the SPD.

Now the "reformed" FDP, which favours renewing old links with the CDU, is expected to gain the minimum 5 per cent to re-enter the state parliament. The Greens are given a good chance of making their breakthrough, and an Independent Voters' Association (UWSH) is seen as robbing the CDU of many votes from disgruntled farmers who could seal the conservatives' fate.

If the FDP is returned, the CDU will remain in government with the help of the liberals.

The sex-with-children charge, which also included the Greens, was made last week in a CDU election campaign newspaper. The SPD immediately won a court injunction banning distribution of it upon pain of a fine of up to £168,000.

The CDU promised to obey the order pending an appeal, but some of the thousands of copies that had already been sent to party helpers throughout the state were delivered to voters.

Herr Barschel exploded in anger over the mistake, but the SPD insisted on going back to court today.

## Rebels kill health workers

From Jan Raath Harare

Six members of a government inoculation team in western Zimbabwe were shot dead by rebel guerrillas in the troubled province of Matabeleland North this week, police confirmed here yesterday.

The attack is the latest in a series of killings in the region by guerrillas professing loyalty to the opposition Zapu party of Mr Joshua Nkomo — which denies any link with the rebels.

A police spokesman said "bandits" opened fire on a Ministry of Health truck in the Nkayi communal land, about 70 miles north of Bulawayo, soon after midday on Monday, killing three nurses, a woman village health worker and two armed government militia men guarding them.

The party was returning from a school where it had been carrying out immunizations. The vehicle was set alight and four of the bodies were burnt beyond recognition — a tactic becoming a mark of recent guerrilla killings.

The driver and a passenger escaped and were taken to Bulawayo for treatment to gunshot wounds.

The incident took place in an area where a guerrilla known as Gwesela, believed to be responsible for the deaths of five of the eight white farmers killed since May, has operated since 1982. None of the victims was identified, but government workers have long been a target for the guerrillas in their drive to make the western provinces ungovernable.

## Veteran rebel languishes in jail

Breakaway fears haunt Vanuatu

From Stephen Taylor, Port Vila, Vanuatu

The head of law enforcement in Vanuatu, Police Commissioner Willie David Saul, is a large Melanesian with a kindly smile, and he was very apologetic about refusing permission for Jimmy Stevens to be in prison. Normally it would be no problem, he said, but now it was just not possible.

Was it because of the general election in Vanuatu next month? He shrugged and smiled again. Probably after the election it would again be no problem, but for the time being there was a directive from the Government.

A couple of miles over the hill in this raffish old port, Jimmy Stevens, the grey-bearded grandfather who instigated what was called the "Coconut War", languishes in a rough concrete block about 180 ft by 120 ft. In the days of condominium — joint rule by Britain and France — it was the French prison (as opposed to the British prison, which had an entirely different set of officials, and was part of a quite separate legal system). Now it is just Central Prison.

The secessionist rebellion on the island of Espiritu Santo, led by Jimmy Stevens in May 1980, was one of the many curiosities of Pacific history. After breakaway, Santo, the largest of the 70 islands in the New Hebrides condominium, called itself the Republic of Vemarama.

A month later — at the urging of Father Walter Limi, the Prime Minister-designate in what was shortly to become

Vanuatu — almost 200 Royal Marines and French troops landed on the island to be met by rebel men and women who garlanded them with bougainvillea. The rebellion had been put down.

However, behind the bizarre, seemingly farcical bow-and-arrow secession lurked some deep, dark currents which are still being felt in Vanuatu and the South Pacific. And that helps to explain why Jimmy Stevens is not being allowed to receive visitors at present.

## Farical secession attempt has stirred some dark currents throughout the South Pacific

In 1980 France was trying to retain a presence in the New Hebrides, just as it now is in nearby New Caledonia. Jimmy Stevens's secession was encouraged by French Government representatives, who saw Santo as a possible French enclave after the independence of Vanuatu.

The present hostility of Father Limi's Government to France is partly a legacy of that. So is Vanuatu's sympathy with the Kanak independence movement in New Caledonia.

But the Vanuatu Government has problems of its own with Jimmy Stevens, particularly since the ruling Vanuatu Party is seeking re-election for another four years in November.

Jimmy Stevens's rebellion stirred breakaway rumblings in other islands of the archipelago, notably on Tanna, south of here, which supports two volatile chiefs — one worshipping Prince Philip, the other a mythical character named John Frumm, who is generally thought to have been an American Second World War serviceman.

Even now, seven years after independence, the Limi Government is preoccupied with creating a sense of national unity in an island group which, anthropologists say, has 105 identified language groups (not dialects).

Jimmy Stevens — still a charismatic figure in these parts after seven years in prison — is not a man the Government at present would like to see politically active in Santo, where he retains a large following, partly through his family — he has dozens of wives, scores of children, and hundreds of grandchildren.

The fact that Father Limi's Vanuatu party did badly in recent district elections on Santo could not have helped, since it is part of an electoral trend on outlying islands that does not bode well for his chances.

Still, Vanuatu has been in power since independence, and there are officials here who believe that, if it were to emerge victorious in November, a new view would emerge of the ageing rebels in Central Prison. Jimmy Stevens might finally be released to return to his people.

## Howe detects shift on sanctions against Pretoria

Ottawa (Reuters) — The Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has said he believes pressure for economic sanctions against South Africa has eased.

"I don't believe the argument about sanctions has been conducted with as much tenacity and ferocity in the last six

months as it was 12 months back," he said.

Sir Geoffrey said that at next month's Commonwealth conference in Vancouver there was likely to be more emphasis on unity rather than on how to pressure South Africa to dismantle apartheid.

He was commenting on

Tuesday after two days of talks with Mr Joseph Clark, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs. Canada has been a leading proponent of tougher sanctions while Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, has insisted sanctions are not effective.

CAPE TOWN: Mr Denis

Worrall, the former South African ambassador to London, said yesterday that he had met representatives of the banned African National Congress during a visit to Zimbabwe and that the "exchange of views we had was distinctly useful" (Reuters reports).



The City's most voracious predator is on the prowl again — now he has cast his shadow over the Midland Bank

# Who's afraid of the tiger?

A City legend has it, the day Lord Hanson arrived at the boardroom of one his hard-fought-for acquisitions, amid a crowded silence, he paced the room and declared: "Those two paintings. Very, very nice. Have them sent to my office."

"Sorry," said the deposed managing director. "Those are family paintings. My ancestors, in fact." The silence deepened. "Right," said Lord Hanson. "Then... ah... ah... that table, send that instead."

If the story is true then no doubt Hanson's accountants burnt the midnight oil making sure that the inter-corporate transfers were wholly accounted for. Yet, true or not, it illustrates the acquisitive streak which lies at the heart of the Hanson empire.

The concept of viewing acquired businesses almost as booty goes a long way to explaining all his works. It was, after all, his long-time partner Sir Gordon White who once jokingly said of London's financial square mile that it was "full of people just waiting for us to lift their wallets and rape their wives".

It also goes a long way to explaining the frisson in the City this week with the confirmation that Hanson had acquired a significant share in Midland Bank. Like the nervousness that beset GEC earlier this year when they believed a stealthy Hanson acquisition of their shareholding was in the offing. When the sudden shadow looms of this 6ft 4in financier, with the looks of a gruff but the instincts of a tiger, victims wonder if they are to be the predator's next meal.

But a major bank is the kind of meal that no industrial company in Britain has attempted to swallow. It is a sign of the boldness of his imagination that he appears prepared to venture into this uncharted territory, and proof of his dominance in the City that the venture seems bound to earn handsome dividends whether he succeeds or fails.

Simply by declaring his interest, he has ensured that the shares he has acquired gain in value. But under the new Banking Act, enacted but not yet in force, the Bank of England can ban a buyer from

## THE TIMES PROFILE

LORD HANSON

acquiring more than 15 per cent of a British bank if it considers that he is not a "fit and proper person" to hold such strategic power.

Faced with the unprecedented possibility of an industrial predator gaining control of a major bank, the Bank of England's reaction would be difficult to predict. But the problem would have its political dimension, and Mrs Thatcher has made little secret of her low esteem for the management of the banks.

She might well relish seeing the weakest of the flock, the hapless Midland, given a hearty shake-up by Hanson — who is one of Thatcherism's doughtiest public City defenders, always ready to launch a letter to the press or a well-turned feature article defending the market economy. In 1982 he even accompanied a Hanson Trust donation to Tory funds with a pointed warning to Mrs Thatcher not to waver in her economic resolve.

Hanson's raiding strategy has made Hanson Trust into one of Britain's top 20 companies, gained

### BIOGRAPHY

1922: Born James Edward Hanson in Huddersfield.

1938: War service with the Duke of Wellington's regiment.

1948: The family haulage business Holdingsworth & Hanson nationalized for £3 million.

1954: Engaged for 354 days to Audrey Hepburn.

1958: Married Geraldine Kaelin, an American divorcee. Two sons and a step-daughter.

1964: Freeman of the City of London.

1965: Chairman Hanson Trust.

1974: Chairman Yorkshire Television.

1978: Knighted.

1982: Created a life peer.

1984: Director Lloyds Bank.

him a knighthood from the Yorkshireman Harold Wilson, a peerage from Margaret Thatcher, delighted his shareholders and left many in the City open-mouthed.

Mark Cusack is an analyst at Hoare Govett, who do a lot of business for HT. He declares: "Lord Hanson is the outstanding management phenomenon of post-war Britain. He has maintained a company in superb shape, made it a unique vehicle in this country for expansionist enterprise. If his empire went belly-up tomorrow, I don't see how you could discount what he has achieved in 20 years, weathering every conceivable change in economic climate. He is a genuine world figure, an example to others as to what British businessmen can achieve."

Bob Cowell, now with the same company but a former HT executive, agrees. "He is tremendous, as keen and aggressive as ever. I learnt more in three years beside him than in the rest of my whole career. His strengths? A grasp of essentials, a directness of purpose, a man who inspires belief and loyalty. How many of his key men have ever left?"

Even those not so full of admiration give him his considerable due. A former business opponent: "His skills are tremendous. And if he has to be, he is still as good a bare-knuckle fighter as the City has ever seen. Still a rough-edged Yorkshireman, inclined to drop the odd ditch. But no one laughs."

They did once. In the Fifties, Hanson came to conquer. His was a romantic enough background: the son of a wealthy road-haulage contractor, a grandson of a man who had carried coal by horse and cart, the great-grandson of a woman who traversed the Pennines with a pack-mule.

Armed with a share of a £3 million cheque from when the family company was nationalized, he shook off the dust of Britain with its anti-enterprise culture and went to Canada. He prospered there, again in road haulage, and was drawn to Hollywood and the delights of the star-studded high life there.

He returned to conquer the City and break into the social scene in soon-to-be-swinging London.

"He was a gift for those of us doing gossip columns," says a



former compiler of one such. "Loved to be seen with — or mentioned in the same breath as — Audrey Hepburn, Jean Simmons and so on. Yet still thought of as a bit of an old. The 'not quite our sort' kind of whispers followed him about."

There are some who speak thus even now. A City journalist: "There is too much of the gold bracelet about him even today. I find him arrogant, if charming."

His taste for good living ran to a red-and-white personal helicopter, a custom Rolls-Royce in London, Berkshire, California and Florida, and a yacht heavily-handled christened *Boule Douce*, moored at Cannes. He still enjoys the comforts of wealth, though since his marriage in 1959 to Geraldine

Kaelin, a New York divorcee, he has sought to play down his earlier playboy image with a studied avoidance of personal publicity.

The couple have two sons, one of whom broke into the gossip columns himself in 1982, when he was bound over for two years after the "Assassin" dining club went on a destructive spree at Oxford. Hanson adopted Karen, Lady Hanson's daughter from her earlier marriage.

If the City began by grinning about Hanson's supposed gaucheries, it soon began to take him more seriously. He and his collaborator Gordon White, also ex-Yorkshire, were already cutting swathes.

But by the time of his biggest battle, with the Imperial Group in late 1985 and early 1986, the swelling chorus of critics were

claiming to discern a pattern. Hanson, they now said, was a short-temper, an asset stripper who did nothing to increase growth but simply sold off the quick-sale parts of acquired businesses and used the money to mask the lack of real progress in his large empire.

An insider from Imperial: "Through our battle we came to see the weakness in HT. Hanson is a wheeler-dealer of tremendous ability, but he builds nothing, just buys and sells. He is dangerous for all who get into his embrace, and he is a danger to British business."

The "magic touch" of HT? That was just a myth. So he has to go on buying, piling up the size to mask the lack of quality. Good management? Great management? It's a nonsense.

That may smack of the sour grapes of a defeated opponent — ignoring, as it does, Hanson's defence that all his teams do is to identify under-used or un-needed assets and set them to work, albeit for someone else. But rancour is to be expected, for the fight with Imperial grew vicious.

Imp's supporters went deeply into the Hanson background and particularly eagerly into City gossip about why he was refused a gambling licence by the Gaming Board after acquiring the Claremont Club and speculation about one of the companies that Gordon White's American side of the business had acquired. They found nothing.

"Nor was there anything to find," says the Imperial insider. "The chap is totally honest. Upright. It would have marvellously helped our case to say otherwise. But he is no Boesky. Doesn't need to be. He is good enough, and can call in favours enough, to get what he wants playing it absolutely straight."

Lord Hanson has given himself five years more at the top: like Sir Gordon White, he intends to retire in 1992, at the age of 70. No one really believes he is going to idle that time away.

He will have to buy soon because it is in his nature, another City-watcher said, scoffing at the Hanson-in-need scenario. "Such men have only one drive in life: getting bigger, richer, more powerful. And he can't lose. He only has to look at a company and its shares rocket."

And is this Midland Bank acquisition part of that pattern? "It is like watching the sea. Every seventh wave is a big one. Every seventh Hanson bid is for real. Counting them wrong can cost you dear."

After his last great meal, the tiger has been yawning in the shade. Now he is on his feet again. And even City creatures too small or too swift to be his prey are taking a delicious interest.

Brian James

## FINDINGS

A weekly series on research

### CONSERVATION

#### Caring for your rhino

Everything you always wanted to know about raising your baby rhino has been revealed by the Zimbabwe-based Elephant and Rhino Specialist conservation group. You should feed your 90lb, 20in at the shoulder, soft-skinned, blunt-nosed miniature rhino on modified milk four times a day and once at night when very young. Give it constant companionship, a mudwallow, sunlight and hiding bush, don't worry when it goes off its food during teething and above all, allow it a few ticks so that it can acquire an immunity to tick-borne diseases. *Paul Munton*

### CLASSICS

#### Saddle fighters

How well can a cavalryman fight without stirrups? Peter Connolly, archaeological author, has proved that the Roman cavalryman, although stirrupless, had a very secure seat. Sculptural representations of cavalrymen show that Roman saddles had two pommels at the front, two at the back, and excavations have even turned up bronze pommel-stirrups. *Martin F. Smith*

### ASTRONOMY

#### Supernova search

Astronomical telescopes with a television camera and a mind of their own have just started work tirelessly scanning hundreds of galaxies each night for the sudden burst of light from a supernova. Their built-in computers compare a new television image with the last one recorded for a particular galaxy to spot the bright point of a new supernova.

Supernovae mark the death throes of massive stars as they disintegrate in a burst of light. Spotting them has been a matter either of chance or plodding searches by amateur astronomers. Now two groups at the University of California at Santa Cruz and the University of New Mexico expect to find a supernova every month.

*Keith Hindley*  
Martin F. Smith is Professor of Classics, University College of North Wales; Paul Munton is a conservation consultant. Keith Hindley is a writer and broadcaster on astronomy.

## Bedazzled at breakfast

After 150 years as New York's most opulent store, Charles Bremner finds Tiffany's finally turning fiction into fact



Flattery: Hepburn as Holly in *Breakfast at Tiffany's*

The shop does not normally serve breakfast, though it will be organizing one next week for the publication of a book on the Tiffany history edited by Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

For all its opulence, Tiffany's art-deco building is not as intimidating a place to enter as the equivalent establishments elsewhere. The reason is that just about everything is on open display.

Unless you are one of the favoured customers who are whisked off to private rooms, you can browse round the showcases and pretend you are interested in items like the emerald and diamond necklace they were selling last week for a mere \$470,000.

"We present our wares. That's in keeping with the American spirit," says Gilligan. And prices are not negotiable, a tradition started by the founder and not appreciated by all its customers. When President Eisenhower bought something for Mamie in the 1950s, he asked if there was a presidential discount. "Abraham Lincoln didn't ask for a discount," he was told. Abe had apparently bought a seed pearl necklace for his wife at the shop in 1861.

In 1985 Tiffany's was commissioned to redesign the Great Seal of the United States, another of its contributions to American history. The product can still be seen on every dollar bill. "I love the fact that it is on the currency," says Gilligan, "because after all, this is part of our business."

Tiffany's does not normally talk about its living customers, though it is frequented by everyone from Madonna to the British Royal Family (the London branch is Old Bond

Street was recently reopened). Customers from history are another matter. For example, among famous Tiffany creations is one of four designs now doing the rounds of museums, there is a gold and enamel pocket watch with a chain in the form of miniature hand-cuffs given to the escape artist Harry Houdini by a Boston theatre owner in 1922.

Tiffany's has no Paris branch but is about to open its second European store in Munich next month. It also has 15 outlets in a Japanese chain as well as six American stores outside New York.

The firm's most popular item nowadays is its diamond solitaire ring with a six-prong setting, which has become the classic engagement ring for upper-class America. It costs \$5,000 (about £3,000) before tax. Young couples come to look at the standard ring before going off to try to find a cheaper version elsewhere.

Other favourite items are the gem-encrusted gold jewellery designed by Jean Schlumberger, who died last week, and diamonds by the sackful from Elsa Peretti. The big bold creations of Paloma Picasso, another of the house designers, are said to be preferred by Tiffany's Californian customers at the Beverly Hills branch.

Tiffany's management, headed by William Chaney, says the company is doing extremely well since it came under the control of its own executives three years ago after an unhappy five years in the hands of Avon Products. Tiffany shares were put on the market last May and have doubled in value.

The cosmetics giant may have introduced modern business techniques, but it took the firm down market. The introduction of the Tiffany Charge Card was particularly resented by the rich old customers who preferred handwritten invoices.

The firm is taking another risk with the traditionalists this month by following the fashion of other living legends such as Elizabeth Taylor and Catherine Deneuve and launching its own line of perfumes. The "fragrance", as the marketing people call it, is packaged in the pale blue box that has become Tiffany's trademark.

## The shower behind the throne.

There's at least one loo in Britain where it could be lethal to linger.

They call it the world's most radioactive loo, and it's located (get this) in a health centre on the edge of Dartmoor. (A 15-minute visit four times a day exposes the unsuspecting visitor to more than the recommended national annual level of radon. Which happens to be the single biggest cause of cancer in the country, after smoking.)

But if you think you can escape the stuff simply by darting past Dartmoor, consider this: exposure to radon kills approximately 900 people a year in Britain. And the National Radiological Protection Board estimates that no fewer than 20,000 homes are harbouring a lethal concentration of the gas.

If health risks like these are just one of the things that give you cause for concern these days, you have good cause to read *New Scientist*. Starting with this week's issue.

Here's an idea of what you'll discover... and uncover.

They Can Walk, They Can Talk, Now They Can See. Scientists are working overtime on the world's first



all-seeing robot (not to mention models with multi-fingered hands and a softly-softly sense of touch). The secret is in getting the little devils to interpret images taken by a TV camera, so that they can pick up workpieces from any position, perform visual inspections, and recover from inevitable errors without help.

Will Antimatter Matter More? It's a fascinating idea that somewhere in the Universe, an exotic matter could exist with properties that mirror those of ordinary matter. Up to now, it's been the stuff of science fiction... but physicists are finally poised to produce the first atoms antimatter — a big step towards developing a revolutionary new fuel for interstellar travel.

Now You Hear It, Now You Don't. Tired of your old compact discs? Then you may be intrigued to learn that the next development on the recording scene may be an erasable disc. The catch? While you'll save money on your discs, your existing CD player may wind up in the Exchange & Mart.

You'll discover fascinating and far-reaching facts like these in every issue of *New Scientist*. So pick up this week's copy at your newsagent.

Just don't take it to the loo!

newscientist  
It's time you took a closer look.

### CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1357

ACROSS  
1 Voracious (6)  
4 Lata Egyptian king (11)  
9 Clothing (7)  
10 Mother (3)  
11 Block (4)  
12 Go on strike (4, 3)  
14 Mary, cleaved from (11)  
18 Hell (7)  
19 Brave (4)  
22 Kisses, cuddles (5)  
24 Taken, pledge (7)  
25 Sudden (6)  
26 Clever, crafty (6)

DOWN  
1 Target (4)  
2 Put out (3)  
3 Required (2, 7)  
5 Intention (3)  
6 Remote settlement (7)  
7 Japanese unarmed combat (6)

16 Finish (3)  
17 Austrian capital (6)  
20 True subject (5)  
21 Breeding stallion (4)  
23 Undermining trench (3)

8 1960's peace, love cult (6, 5)  
11 Undo (3)  
13 1st trans-Atlantic aviator (7)  
15 Services leader (7)

SOLUTION TO NO 1356

ACROSS: 1 Commander, 5 Plot, 9 Tightly, 10 Noose, 11 Franc, 12 Trial, 13 Runny, 15 Creep, 16 Begun, 18 Pulse, 20 Ocean, 21 Negligé, 23 Sort, 24 Psaltery, DOWN: 1 Cuckoo, 2 Magazine, 3 Eve, 4 Cayman Islands, 6 Loom, 7 Theory, 8 Inscribe, 11 Flippant, 14 Magazine, 15 Cheops, 17 Mincey, 19 Jeer, 22 Old



## BOOKS

# Potent parables for our time

Victoria Glendinning on humane but bleak views of the way we live now

If I am mildly disappointed by these novels it's only because one wants writers one admires to serve dazzling aces every time. This is unfair, especially since both books are inventive, humane, and, as it happens, sharply critical of the way we live now. Ian McEwan's *The Child in Time* opens with every parent's nightmare. Stephen loses his three-year-old daughter in the local supermarket. She is never found. It ends with a graphic account of a birth, and the chance of a new start for Stephen and his wife. These two splashes of urgent narrative enclose Stephen's breakdown.

The loss of the child drives her parents apart. Alone in London, when he is not scouring the streets for his daughter, Stephen slumps in front of the TV, supping whisky as if it was mother's milk. Everything that happens is a reflection of what it means to be a parent and what it means to be a child. A physicist friend explains to him what a dodgy concept time is. "For children, childhood is timeless." This story implies that people must carry their timeless childhoods into adult life if they are not to disintegrate. Most men, suggests McEwan, get "frozen in place". Women live several lives at once — they have to — and so are more flexible and more whole.

The *Child in Time* mixes politics, the supernatural, case-study and social comedy: there is a fine and funny passage about Stephen and his ageing parents doing the washing-up together, an old-established routine with "elements of dance, ritual and military manoeuvre". Meanwhile in the grown-up world the government has produced an authoritar-

## THE CHILD IN TIME

By Ian McEwan

Cape, £10.95

## THE DAY OF CREATION

By J.G. Ballard

Gollancz, £10.95

ian Authorized Childcare Handbook. The Prime Minister knows what's best for us. Ho hum.

J.G. Ballard's *The Day of Creation* is the obsessive narrative of Dr Mallory, who has worked in a diseased, deserted, war-torn part of Central Africa. He dreams of bringing water to the area, and when clearance for an airstrip releases a spring, which joins a new stream oozing out of the forest, he believes that the swelling waterway is his own creation.

The stream grows into a mighty river. Mallory gives it his own name and sets off in a stolen launch to find its source, accompanied by a mute adolescent native girl. He enters — like McEwan's hero — "a world without time", in which he is God the creator chugging up-stream between banks teeming with young plants and creatures brought to life by the River Mallory — a Garden of Eden.

He has big macho adventures. He is buzzed by helicopters and rescued by Amazons. He is also dogged by a failed, purblind film-maker who reduces everything to the cosy banalities of a wild-life documentary. Crazy, wounded, feverish, and defeated by recalcitrant nature, Mallory finds his only reality in this travelogue that no audience sees or hears, except for his savage Lolita, who watches herself on video as the wreckage

## NOVELS of the week



McEwan: political

of modern technology — fridges, tyres, aerosols — swirls past in the river.

Both McEwan and Ballard stress the phonicness of all public utterance. For McEwan's Prime Minister, "presentation" not truthfulness is the issue. For Ballard's film-maker, "a spontaneous sincerity" was as close as one could come to the truth. "There are other parallels. 'In a real sense, I am the Mallory,'" says the doctor, and his mad desire to kill his river at its source is "a surrogate suicide". These are brief examples of Ballard's insistence on telling us, throughout, what his novel is really "about". McEwan displays his thematic underpinnings with a similar explicitness. Neither seems to trust us to think it out for ourselves — any more than authoritarian grown-ups do, or documentary film-makers.



Murdoch: ideas and passions

The Book is a massive tome toiled over by the most brilliant, charismatic, and impossible member of an Oxford "set" for some 20 years. The *Brotherhood* sees itself as a *Gesellschaft*, such as the one that supported the Austrian novelist Musil, dedicated to the moral and financial encouragement of a genius. The precise content of the monumental work is not revealed: even towards the end, where there is a rough synopsis of its ambitious philosophical, political, and social synthesis.

Accordingly Iris Murdoch's novel is mainly concerned with the fractious, sometimes violent, relations between Crimond, the inspired thinker, and his erstwhile friends, now disaffected. For Crimond has transgressed. Not only did

Stuart Evans on intellectual nightmare romance and feline feminist fairy-tale

## THE BOOK AND THE BROTHERHOOD

By Iris Murdoch

Chatto & Windus, £11.95

## THE HEARTS AND LIVES OF MEN

By Fay Weldon

Heinemann, £10.95

he carry off a rich and beautiful member of the brotherhood already married to another, who was once the lover of the mandarin *Gesellschaftsführer*, Gerard, but he has persisted in espousal of a violent brand of Marxism.

This will not do for the rich, volatile, wayward, adulterous farrago of talents, whose activities are complicated by the presence (or absence) of a vulnerable, mother-blighted girl whose innocence is necessarily deflowered. When Crimond seduces his ex-mistress at an Oxford ball for the second time, he loosens the pivotal stone which has locked an avalanche of recrimination, fear, hatred, and love — involving suicide pacts, death-wishes, abortion, murderous scheming, and one truly shocking death.

The fault of the book is perhaps in its portrait of Crimond, whose words are political djinn or irresistible lover fail to live up to the image other characters present. Its strength is in the quality of the writing as much as the profundity of Iris Murdoch's insight into people and ideas. It is a thoroughly gripping, stimulating, and challenging fiction.

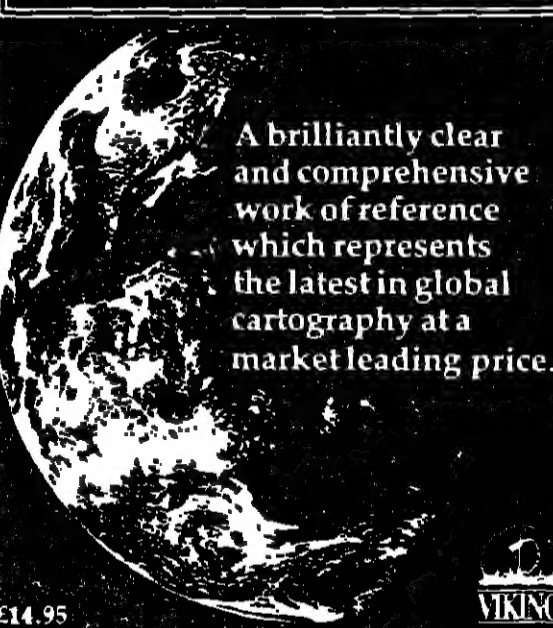
It might be suggested that in many of her novels Iris Murdoch takes the

conventional romance into undiscovered nightmare territory: the witty, mischievous, artful Fay Weldon takes the traditional romantic fairy-tale by the scruff of the neck, then teases it with feline curiosity before the death-blow.

The plot concerns the fortunes of an angelic little girl, who grows up through a sequence of horrifying tribulations caused by the malevolence of a rich, slighted, fully-scaled Gorgon called Angie, and the crassness of her parents who love one another in spite of themselves. And that is saying a lot! There are abductions, kidnappings, black magical hocus-pocus, fornications, general exploitation of women and the weak, and a proliferation of characters, mainly unsavoury, against which one couple stand out like an idyllic coloured deed in a naughty off-white world.

Fay Weldon adopts an archly pseudo-didactic style, invoking the reader, which teters sometimes not so much on the edge of soapy literary cliffs as above cavities of facetious irony. Art dealers, artists, lawyers, doctors (especially abortionists), television people, professional kidnappers, multi-national companies, welfare-state institutions, and various public and individual interests come under fire. Predictably, the most fierce bursts are in the direction of the "hearts and lives of men". Compassionate love between a woman and a man counts for little: motherhood is sacred. For all that, the novel is funny, moves at great pace, and is richly entertaining, as its author vanishes with a Cheshire Cat smile, growling (purring) when she is pleased (not often), and the rest of the time engendering menace.

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## Shapes of the prison-house

Jonathan Meades

SIR JOHN VANBRUGH

By Kerry Downes

Sidgwick & Jackson, £20.00

Vanbrugh was three sorts of adventurer: martial, artistic, and, above those, social. He was an exemplary Whig in that he loved a lord and connected well. Not taken up so much as self-raised, he assumed the airs of a grandee and was eventually taken for one; though not by Swift, who treated him with an amused if toothless contempt — irony is, as they say, the weapon of the impotent.

There is, of course, no irony in the fact that Vanbrugh's great palaces are the nearest things to monuments to absolutism that this country possesses — their opulence and scale are purposeful testaments to a moment of aristocracy, in its Elizabethan sense of oligarchy by nobles. It is nowadays a commonplace that architecture services rather than defines, that a particular system of building may be employed in the service of opposing and mutually exclusive forms of government or worship. But this was no more the case at the turn of the 18th century than it was in the third decade of this one, when modernism raised its functional head, and its detractors deployed spurious quasi-moral arguments against it, in the knowledge that they are reckoned weightier than mere aesthetic ones.

Vanbrugh knew what he

was doing; and so, apparently, did everyone else. The Palladian reaction to him was achieved with such alacrity that fashion turned against him. There was never a Vanbrughian mainstream.

Later there came many of the 19th-century industrial and prison architects. Were the beggars of the Surrey Correction Centres (also known as Brixton and Wandsworth Prisons), Messrs Chawner and Hill, aware that their Vanbrughian forms were signals of what Sir John Summerson would come to recognize as the key to Vanbrugh — his incarceration? Experience of prison life has been the making of other artists. Vanbrugh has, despite his subsequent station, more in common with Orton and Genet than with such architect-writers as Thomas Hardy and John Arden. He was a political prisoner, of a sort: Kerry Downes, whose second book on Vanbrugh this is, is thorough, as he is on other incidental information about the Franco-British

swapping of hostages and the Dunkirk fleet's nabbing of potential hostages.

But the cause of imprisonment does not condition the physical experience of it: the cell of the library-book abuser is near enough that of the "spy". No matter what relief may be granted by outside food and servants (a gent doing a stretch was still a gent), they all suffer the same. Vanbrugh was an immensely subtle architect who used crude forms: it is here that he is akin to his fellow gaolbirds. The construction is solid, the content is wild, and all the wildness of an imagination belonging to a body physically constrained by countable bricks, and chronically regulated (slops, gob, trot-about, days to release).

Seaton Delaval and the remnants of Eastbury, his third biggest house, and the whole of Grimsthorpe are sites of terror cut with curious laughter: Blenheim and Castle Howard are less charged, no doubt through photographic familiarity, and scrubbing-brush care and their bereavement of meaning — the great Whig fall has rendered them into stage sets for domestic squalour: the junkies are all junkies now, and often in literal nicks.

Castle Howard and Blenheim are, famously, products of the partnership with Hawksmoor. The later stuff was not, and it is in these comparatively smaller houses, where the martial, the neo-medieval, and the potentially lugubrious combine, that Vanbrugh's gifts are most apparent. Mad and stern and abominably muscular, they are extravagantly dissonant, freakish in their scale, imbued with a sullen primitivism.

Kerry Downes is a bit like the heavy-living Earl. He is a dogged and, it must be said, sometimes plodding writer who has buried his subject beneath a mausoleum of data, dates, fees, facts. He is a sedulous researcher who has loitered long, too long, in museum rooms and record offices the length of the land. There is not a paper that he has not read. His cross-referencing is showily impressive. His habit of summarizing the plots of the plays (which he seems to know from reading rather than from their deservedly rare performances) is tiresome. His talent for narrative is untutored, he tells you everything and nothing. But the learning is massive: he may not make you know the man but he makes you know all about him. The void at the centre is for us to fill: it's the void academe traditionally leaves for civilization.



Glyn Boyd Harris

## NEW HARDBACKS

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

Clarendon and his Friends, by Richard Ollard (Hamish Hamilton, £15) The greatest, king-restorer and great historian of the English Civil Wars himself given a big biography. Hemingway, by Kenneth S. Lynn (Simon & Schuster, £16) Life and works in large detail by American literary academic. History of Orkney, by William P.L. Thomson (The Mercat Press, £14.95) From those wonderful brochures and Norwegian roots, to the pawing of the green islands, the infamous Stewart Earls, and the modern agricultural revolution. Liber Amicorum for Lord Wilberforce, edited by Maarten Bos & Ian Brownlie (Oxford, £30) Magisterial essays for the top lawyer by international professional and academic lawyers. Making It, by Geoffrey Beattie (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95) Social psychologist on today's entrepreneurs. Queen Victoria, by E.F. Benson (Chatto & Windus, £12.95) Quirky classic reissued for 150th anniversary of Victoria's accession with contemporary illustrations. The Great Philosophers, by Bryan Magee (BBC, £14.95) The current television dialogues from Plato to Wittgenstein. The New History and the Old, by Gertrude Himmelfarb (Harvard, £15.95) Entertaining essays against such new schools as social, quantitative, Marxist, and mental history. The Penguin Atlas of the World (Viking, £14.95) The Power of Dreams, by Brian Inglis (Grafton, £12.95) More Tales of the Supernatural by the old Magus. Wizardry and Wild Romance, by Michael Moorcock (Gollancz, £10.95, paperback £5.95) Literary study of fantasy from Amadis to Tarzan and Tolkien by popular practitioner.

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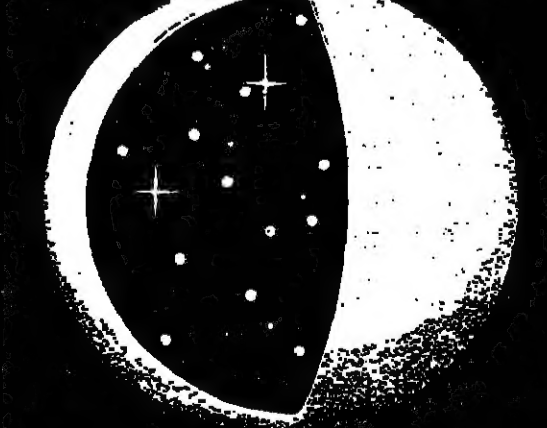
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## HEALTH

When is loss of libido unacceptable — and how can it best be treated?

# Desire in disarray

The sexual freedoms of the last two decades have swept away many of the old taboos, but they have brought a new orthodoxy: everyone must have a wonderful sex-life. Yet loss of desire is already the most common sexual problem among women in this country and in the United States, whose trends we tend to follow, it has become the most common male problem as well.

So widespread is the phenomenon that next week a special conference on "Disorders of Desire" will be held at Warwick by the 200-strong Association of Sexual and Marital Therapists.

Dr Patricia Gillan, a psychologist and the author of a sex therapy manual, believes the problem is increasing among both sexes, but at a greater rate among men. "Especially young professional types. They're so worn out making money that their libidos are killed."

There are other theories about possible social causes: a retreat in the face of AIDS; a backlash against women's sexual emancipation. Some feel the incidence has not changed, only the number of reported cases because people are more willing to talk about it; others that media preoccupation with sex has raised expectations, sometimes unrealistically. Those who would previously have accepted a low sex drive now fear they are missing out.

There are as yet no statistics on the frequency of the problem and all experts stress that it is a problem only if the individuals see it as such.

Some people never have strong sexual urges and lead their lives accordingly. Similarly, where a couple's interest in love-making declines at a mutually acceptable rate, there need be no difficulty.

The trouble arises when one partner wants intercourse far more often than the other, or where a man and a woman feel that they have lost a central pillar of their relationship.

What is normal in sexual behaviour is, of course, a

Loss of interest in one's sex-life may be a prelude or a postscript to a problem. Liz Gill investigates that obscure subject of desirability

Sexual desire is a vexed question and one most therapists dislike. Surveys may be unrepresentative and averages misleading.

In 1948, Kinsey published his report *Sexual Behaviour in the Human Male* (followed by the *Human Female* in 1953) showing a frequency of intercourse in the United States of three or four times a week for men in their early twenties, reducing to once or twice a week by the time they had reached late middle-age. Another American report linked frequency to duration of relationship and showed that 45 per cent of those in relationships for less than two years had sex three or more times a week. In a partnership of more than 10 years such frequency was confined to 18 per cent.

In Britain, surveys by *Woman* magazine in 1982 and 1984, based on 15,000 questionnaires, revealed that 33 per cent of people had intercourse two or three times a week until the age of 50. At either end of the scale, 5 per cent said every night, 8 per cent less than once a month.

Dr John Bancroft, clinical consultant at the Reproductive Biology Unit of the Medical Research Council in Edinburgh, says: "The trouble with statistics is that people compare themselves and start thinking they're abnormal, but human beings are incredibly variable. What surveys do show is that there is a decline in sexual activity relative to age and the length of a relationship."

"To some extent it is impossible to maintain the same level of excitement that existed in the first year or two. But that should give way to the use of sexuality as a form of intimacy that, though it might not happen very often, gives complete comfort and emotional security."

He believes that there is increasing evidence to show that our sexual drive is linked to our moods, which are in turn bio-chemically influenced. Hence the fluctuation of desire within some women's menstrual cycles or its loss as a symptom or effect of depression.

Causes can be physical: hormonal imbalance, thyroid trouble, renal disease, tiredness and stress; or psychological: low self-esteem, fear of sexuality, sexual repression, abuse or trauma in childhood. Child-birth, breast-feeding and the menopause may combine physiological and emotional factors.

Mrs Faye Cooper, a marital therapist in Sheffield, feels our current expectation that a new mother can still be a wonderful lover may be unfair and harmful. "Some societies would treat her as a semi-invalid. It may be that we are not allowing such women to have time that excludes sexual intercourse without being made to feel guilty."

The danger is that any sexual failure leads to a downward spiral. Painful or uncomfortable sex for a woman, impotence for a man, sets up a vicious circle. "We try to take the pressure off people to perform," Cooper says. "Sex is not just about full intercourse but about a whole range of physical responses."

Treatments can be as varied as the causes. Physical conditions can often be treated medically; psychological ones by different therapies. Sexual problems are frequently a symptom of something wrong with the relationship itself and that must be tackled.

Dr Michael Crowe, consultant psychiatrist at the Maudsley Hospital in London and chairman of the Therapists' Association, originated the



"negotiated time-table" for sex. This is used where the woman is the reluctant partner. By agreeing to regular dates for sex she feels less constantly pressured and threatened and her husband's needs are still fulfilled.

In Crowe's experience, loss of desire in men usually happens to quiet, unassuming types, compulsive peace-makers with volatile wives. Such a couple are instructed to hold evening heart-to-hearts "to bring out the arguments they're not having". The man is also taught to be more assertive and expressive of his emotions. "He then suddenly finds his wife more attractive. I know stereotypes are unpopular at the moment but sexually they seem to work."

Sexual boredom is common, say the experts, but not necessarily inevitable or irredeemable. Dr Alan Riley, a physician and editor of the *British Journal of Sexual Medicine*, says: "It's perhaps not surprising if sex takes place in the same position, the same room and at the same time every week. It's like eating roast beef for every meal."

Women report that poor sex is a symptom of a troubled relationship more often than men

He never commends extramarital sex. "You may perform well with someone else but you've still got the problem in the marriage. You threaten that and of course you run the risk of disease as well." He finds women report that poor sex is a symptom of a troubled relationship far more frequently than men, who seem able to separate the sex from other elements.

He has had some success with prescribing testosterone — a male hormone found in both sexes — though the dosage has to be carefully monitored to avoid unwanted side effects such as beard growth in women. "It's the nearest we have to an aphrodisiac. There are certainly no others."

The use of erotica is a time-honoured method and one that Dr Gillan has had great success with among women.

Her list would include paintings, drawings, films like *Belle de Jour* and *Emmanuelle*, books like the fantasy collection *My Secret Garden*, and certain types of music, particularly reggae and Indian ragas.

"I'm not talking about hardcore porn that women find offensive, but about artistic and tasteful erotica which increases women's sexual imagination." She has measured women's physiological arousal response to such stimuli in clinical conditions. Once the arousal is established, the next stage is transferring it to the partner. She is generally optimistic about the outcome for couples who are sufficiently well-motivated to tackle the difficulties.

Dr Bancroft is more cautious. "It's not like an ordinary medical condition. In a fair proportion of cases we can't help. Sometimes the only treatment is 'get another relationship'."

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## Are you sick with fear?

Confidence could be the best defence against physical and mental illness

Dorothy Rowe believes that fear and a lack of confidence is the key to many illnesses. We fear loss, old age, death, rejection and failure. But most of all, she argues, we fear annihilation of the self.

Rowe was born in Australia 56 years ago; she trained as a psychologist and recently retired from her post as head of the North Lincolnshire Department of Clinical Psychology. Her book *Beyond Fear: The Way Out Of Your Prison* won the Mind Book Of The Year Award in 1983; with the publication of *Beyond Fear* today, she explains her ideas about the fear of self-annihilation and offers advice on how to come to terms with it.

She believes that we keep this fear secret because it makes us feel weak, ashamed, or even mad: we try to bury it or we turn to drink, cigarettes or drugs to blot it out, or we eat too much or too little. In our efforts to deny that we are afraid, we can develop all kinds of physical complaints, and when these defences fail we resort to others which psychiatrists call the symptoms of mental illness.

"What lies behind many problems is a terrible fear which people don't like to discuss, the fear that they are going to be wiped out as a person. It's different from a fear of death. People can come to terms with that by believing that some part of them will continue in their soul, their work or their children."

She comments that people fall into one of two groups in the way they experience existence and the threat of self-annihilation. "Half of us — the extroverts — experience existence as being part of a group. We need to have people around us and our greatest fear is of being totally alone. If we were, we fear we'd fade away. The other half — the introverts — experience their existence in terms of the development of individual achievement, a gaining of clarity and a sense of authenticity."

"We all spend a lot of time defending ourselves from the threat of annihilation. Extroverts join groups, introverts keep things orderly. But once

you start to lose confidence in yourself, you need to create other kinds of defences; so we come up with addictions, or the way we handle food, or various illnesses. Extroverts have panic attacks, they become phobic — like agoraphobias. They retreat into external reality by becoming manic. On the other hand it's easy for introverts to become obsessional and they may retreat into an internal reality which society calls schizophrenia. And one form of descent available to us all is depression — which is why it is so common."

Rowe hopes her book will help people help themselves and avoid becoming psychiatric patients. "What all those who go to the psychiatric hospital or the psychologist have in common is that they have suffered a loss of confidence, either in early childhood or as a result of something that happened fairly recently. What should be done is to build up their confidence, but what happens is that as a psychiatric patient they are put at the bottom of the heap."

She believes that we must all learn how to value and accept ourselves. "When we don't, we live in fear of other people. We are afraid they will hurt us. We are afraid they will leave us."

"Not valuing yourself means you have never grown up. You are still trying to please your parents. You are still trying to be good and obedient. The world is full of people who are good at being good and prefer security to freedom. But such a security is an illusion, for no amount of goodness and obedience can protect you from danger and disaster. But once we realize that we are not helpless children we can see the fear as an illusion. If you are left on your own, you don't disappear and you can't keep everything in order; that's an illusion too. In life everything is shifting all the time. But you can learn to trust change and not see it as leading to dangerous chaos."

Lee Rodwell

© Times Newspapers Ltd 1987  
Beyond Fear by Dorothy Rowe is published today (Fontana, £4.95)

... Can drugs really tame sex offenders?

## Controversial chemistry

This week a man sentenced to 14 years for rape asked to receive the new drug goserelin, marketed as Zoladex, in prison. This treatment will spare the criminal the side-effects of earlier drugs used to achieve chemical castration. Apart from this, it leaves the controversy about drug treatment for rapists and other sex offenders unaltered. Rapists are not necessarily people with a high sex drive; their behaviour is likely to be due to a dislike of women in particular and society in general rather than an overdose of testosterone. Castration reduces aggression but does not alter a person's view of himself in society.

Enthusiasm for sex (libido) depends on several factors: physical and mental well-being, the environment, early upbringing as well as hormonal levels. Of the

Falling into a lobster trap

When Lord Havers collapsed last week he was suffering not, as was first believed, from food poisoning, which would have been due to eating shellfish contaminated by disease-causing organisms, but (it is reported) from an acute gastrointestinal allergy to lobster.

ster protein. His attack seems to have been sudden and very severe, apparently coming on within an hour or two of finishing his fish and 20 minutes after the post-prandial coffee. The attack left him with a dangerously low blood pressure, in need of artificial respiration, and unconscious for two hours.

Although lobsters, oysters and shellfish are often blamed for allergic reactions, frequently the gastrointestinal troubles people suffer after eating them are due not to

### MEDICAL BRIEFING

hormones, testosterone has the greatest influence with 90 per cent being produced by the testes, 10 per cent by other parts of the endocrine system (hence the fact that testosterone is an important factor in a woman's libido as well as a man's).

Goserelin was introduced by ICI in March to treat advanced cancer of the prostate by achieving chemical castration within two or three weeks of starting treatment. A patient's testosterone level falls to the same level as would have been achieved by removal of the testes. The great advantage of goserelin over other drugs is its comparative lack of side-

effects, particularly nausea, tiredness and, medically the most important of all, heart failure and an increased liability to heart attacks.

ICI has done no research, and does not intend to sponsor any, on the use of goserelin for sex offenders. Although ICI explains that the drug does cause some loss of libido, it is keen to point out that it has not been licensed for this use.

Goserelin is given by depot injection under the skin of the abdominal wall; a fresh pellet has to be injected every 28 days and so long as this is continued the castrating effect remains. There is no evidence that the body adjusts to the drug. It achieves its effect by blocking the production of LH hormone produced by the pituitary, which controls the production of testosterone in the testes.

allergy but to food poisoning or over indulgence. Allergy is nearly always accompanied by skin symptoms, usually of the urticarial (nettle rash) variety, itching and burning in the mouth, occasionally with swelling of the tissues. Later the patient develops abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Minor degrees of allergy are common; fortunately acute gastrointestinal allergy with anaphylactic shock is rare. Whatever the cause, anaphylactic shock is extremely dangerous, death sometimes occurring within a minute or two of the onset of symptoms, even without the circulatory collapse the dehydration and stress caused by the vomiting puts an unaccustomed strain on a damaged heart.

Snorers at the wheel

The pathologically cautious would be well advised to sleep within earshot of anybody with whom they hope to take a lift. A recent Canadian survey shows that patients with one type of loud snoring, which rises to a crescendo and is known as sleep apnoea, are twice as likely to have a motor accident as quiet sleepers.

Half of British adults snore occasionally, a quarter regularly, but those in danger are the 2.5 per cent who suffer from sleep apnoea. In these people the snoring increases in volume until there is a sudden

pause in their breathing; after the pause, which can last from a few seconds to a minute or two, the person's breathing is resumed and the cycle repeated, perhaps hundreds of times a night. As sleep apnoea results in a very restless night, the next day the person is drowsy, headachy and not un-naturally his or her concentration at work is poor. Patients with this sleep pattern can suffer more than a bad annual office appraisal, for those who have lung disease, heart problems or hypertension are more likely to be victims of a heart attack or stroke.

The Canadian study, reported in *The Lancet*, compared the driving record of 27 patients with proven sleep apnoea with 270 controls. The number of accidents in the drivers with sleep apnoea was twice that of the number among the control group; these accidents were not necessarily due to falling asleep at the wheel, but often to a reduction in vigilance, co-ordination, and quick reactions associated with their tiredness.

Simple measures will often help to reduce the ill effects of sleep apnoea. Patients should:

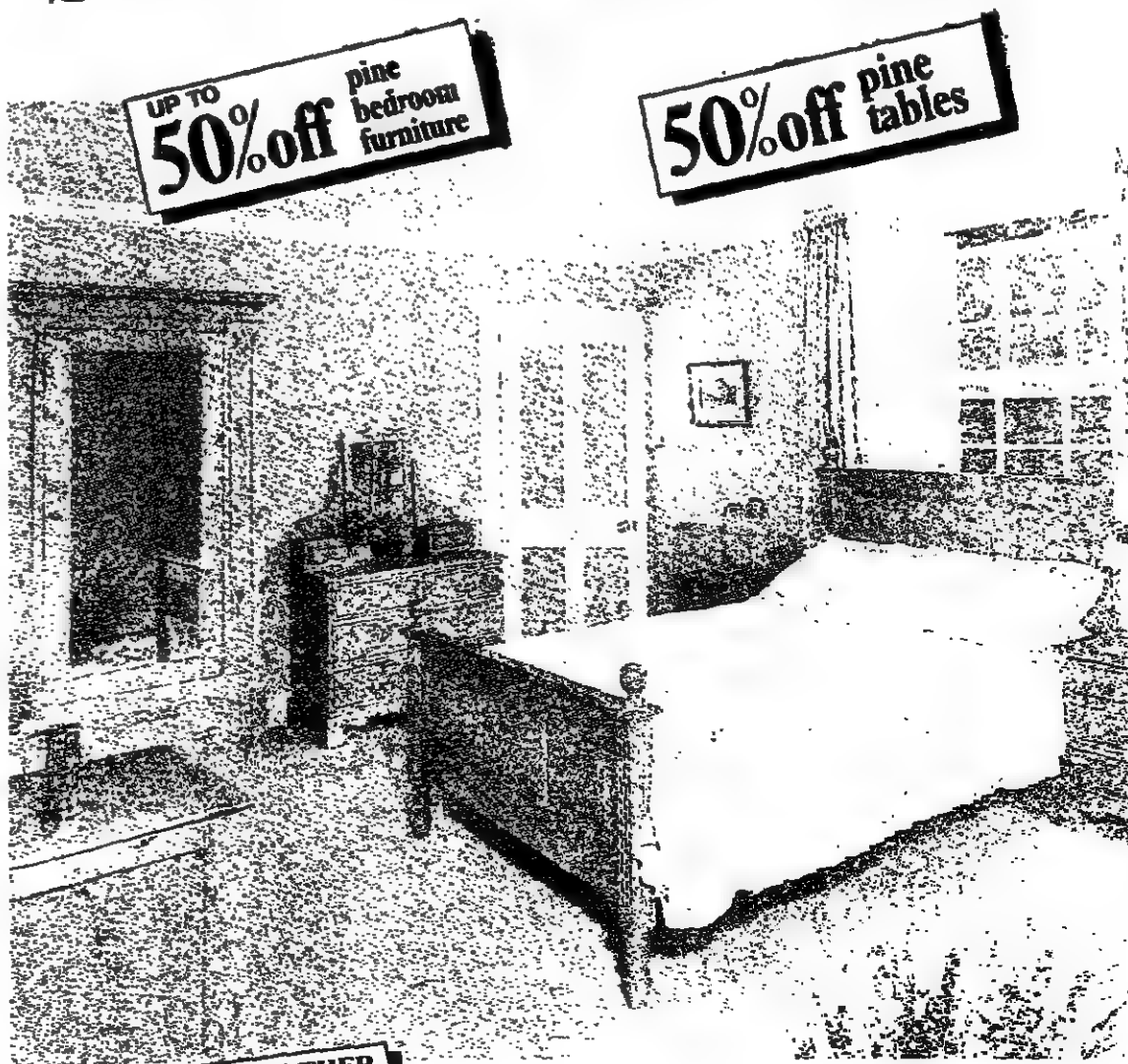
- Lose weight, so that there is less fat around the neck and breathing is easier;
- Avoid alcohol and sleeping pills;
- Sleep on their sides rather than their backs;
- Treat vigorously any respiratory tract infection or allergy-causing nasal congestion;
- Give up tobacco.

Dr Thomas Stuttford

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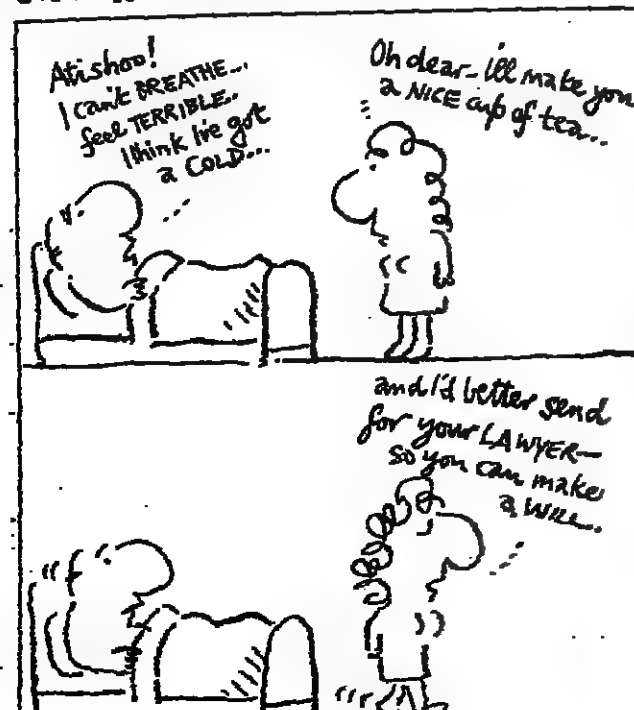
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Calman's SICK NOTE







THE TIMES DIARY

Legal out

Lord Havers appears to have ruffled a few feathers over his planned attendance at a conference on legal aid, due to be held in Liverpool later this month. The Lord Chancellor accepted the speaking invitation subject to "official commitments", which the organizers took as a definite yes. Now they have been told that he won't be there but on a two-week trip to the US for the bicentenary of the American Constitution, an invitation accepted by his predecessor, Lord Hailsham. The organizers are put out as they had already switched the date to fit in with Havers's plans. But honour might be saved. His substitute, Raymond Potter, right hand man of the Lord Chancellor's Department's permanent secretary, is, I am told, as much an authority on legal aid as anyone.

● The ebullient self-styled "first minister for women's health", Edwina Currie, who is taking herself off to Scandinavia next week to study cervical cancer and heart disease treatment, is going too far in the publicity stakes, I fear. She is considering using an early morning sauna session in Finland as a photo opportunity.

Youth today

If Norman Tebbit thought he had solved the Conservative Party's youth problem when he disbanded the Federation of Conservative Students last November, he may have to think again. The reputation of that traditionally gentlemanly group, the Young Conservatives, is about to be knocked by a new faction, the Thatcherite Crusade. It wants to oust Ted Heath as the YC's National Life Patron — a position he has held for only four months. Right-wing militants of the Crusade — some of whom, including chairman Mark MacGregor, were FCS members — consider Heath too wet. Under MacGregor's stewardship of the FCS, constitutional changes were made that removed the patron, one Ted Heath MP. Without wishing to exaggerate the former party leader's influence, I cannot help noting that 10 months later the FCS was kicked out of Central Office and disbanded.

Jungle book

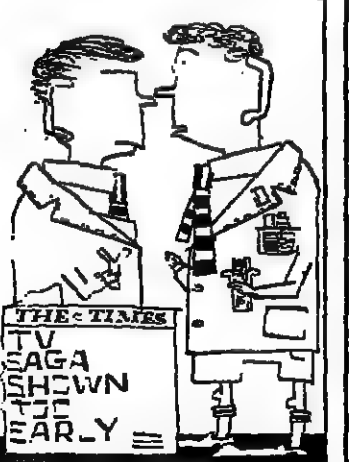
While unkind references to Norman Tebbit in Royce Tyler's book, *Campaign: The Selling of the Prime Minister*, have prevented the Conservative Central Office bookshop from selling the paperback, no such restriction has been placed on Julian Critchley's just-published *Headline*, the unauthorized biography, which details Tarzan's uncomplimentary feelings about Mrs Thatcher.

● A free market in parking spaces? A Savile Club member tells me that as he was about to steer into a space the other day, the driver of the departing car got out and demanded £1. "When I declined he remarked and told me to park elsewhere."

Marxism today

The days of the Groucho Club in Soho as the place to meet for publishers and their writers could be numbered. In Clive James's novel *The Remake*, out soon, his fictional literati abandon the Groucho to the Zeppo, a club named after the unfunny Marx brother nobody liked. There people can meet in almost complete darkness and anonymity — no longer possible at the real Dean Street spot, where only the waitresses seem vaguely unfamiliar.

BARRY FANTONI



Seems like the sons of the fathers were visited on the children...

Fieldwork

What is the Labour MP for South Shields, Dr David Clark, doing dressed to that epitome of Sloane Rangerdom and favourite of the huntin', shootin' and fishin' set — a Barbour jacket — on the back of a recent issue of *Country Life* magazine? He is publicizing Barbour and Sons' latest competition, in which the first prize is a Range Rover Turbo D. Whether this will be regarded by Tynesiders as appropriate behaviour, bearing in mind that unemployment there is 25 per cent, they should be reassured by Clark's championing of the constituency's largest private employer, now trying to establish a niche in the US market. "The government has not been very helpful to Barbour's export aims so far, and since I am shadow spokesman for agriculture and rural affairs, and own one of their jackets, I'm pleased to help."

PHS

# Can Tribune end Labour's civil war?

by James Curran

The Labour Party is launching a search for new vote-winning policies in the wake of its third successive election defeat. Although the left will be extremely wary of the new initiative, it will be unlikely to influence the outcome significantly. For an extraordinary transformation has taken place inside the party.

Seven years ago, the left was united and in the ascendancy, while the parliamentary leadership was divided and lacking in authority. But since Neil Kinnock became leader this has been gradually reversed.

The basic design fault of the Labour movement — the existence of three separate power centres in the trade unions, Labour's National Executive Committee and the parliamentary party — helped to perpetuate a left-right power struggle that culminated in the turmoil of the early 1980s. So long as the right and the left each controlled at least one of these power centres, the contest could never be resolved.

But it is beginning to look as if Labour's long civil war has finally come to an end, not because major differences have been eliminated but because the centre-right has won all the important sites on the monopoly board.

Indeed, the left has never recovered from the split initiated by Kinnock when he and close associates broke with Tony Benn during the 1981 deputy-leadership contest. This split deepened and became institutionalized by the division of the parliamentary left into the so-called "hard left" Campaign group and the "soft left" Tribune group.

The dominant centre-right block within the party has acquired a new solidity and increasing look of permanence in the past few months. The personal standing of its principal architect, Kinnock, was greatly increased by

his eloquent election campaign. A centrist group — swollen by repentant Bennites — now effectively controls the national executive and will normally do what the leader wants. The key change, however, is the new intake of Labour MPs, who are overwhelmingly in the same centrist mould as Kinnock. They have turned the Tribune group into the dominant force in the parliamentary party.

Consequently, the point of gravity in the centre-right coalition has shifted to the centre, making it more difficult for the right to strike out on its own. No less important, the realignment of the left now looks fixed: a substantial number of Tribune MPs have more in common with right-wing Labour MPs than they do with those on what used to be called the Bennite left.

The implications of this shift have been masked by the historical identity of the Tribune group as the keeper of the left's conscience. Tribune's rise has prompted some political commentators to write about Labour's lurch to the left and even to speculate, about a left-wing challenge to Kinnock from Ken Livingstone. What these commentators fail to understand is that the Tribune group has now become a pre-

The culture of the Labour Party has also changed. In the 1970s and early 1980s, the revisionist right was on the defensive. Its faith in Keynesian demand management and belief that greater equality could be secured effortlessly by redistributing the fruits of economic growth was falsified by events. New thinking during this period came overwhelmingly from the left. But the left is now widely blamed for failure in opposition and many of its policies are being attacked as electorally unfeasible.

The Labour right has also begun to regain the intellectual initiative, notably by its advocacy of "market socialism" as an alternative to bureaucratic forms of accountability and rationalist approaches to state planning.

Labour's previous election defeats tended to be followed by bitter internal struggles in which the party generally shifted to the left. This time, it will probably come to head on an increasingly centralized, presidential leadership. And the party's policies will probably evolve in a form that has more in common with that of the fused Liberal Party than with the views of its own left wing.

But the pre-conference attempts to recreate the broad left have some significance, even if — as seems likely — they fail. They represent the first organized, public response of the left to the party's recent rightward drift. They will make even more difficult the already unlikely prospect of an electoral arrangement with the Liberals. They may well also provide a vehicle for Livingstone to break out of his present isolation and continue his pilgrimage to the top.

The author is principal lecturer in communications at Goldsmith's College, University of London, and was the founding editor of *New Socialist*.

Ronald Butt

## The majority speaks out

The Dewsbury protest is one of those jagged rocks of real life on which sophistry founders. Dishonest argument and carefully fostered myths about education, the consequences of immigration, and above all what is called multiculturalism, have been punctured by the determination of parents that their children should go to a school which meets their own criteria of what is suitable.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Education Secretary, cannot help them. Nevertheless, the government believes that parents should have the right to send their children to school acceptable to them. That is why it intends to legislate to allow parents who disapprove of the way in which a local authority is running a school to take that school into government-funded trustee independence. State school parents would then have something of the same right to choose a school as is enjoyed by those who can afford fees.

Social engineers like Mrs Shirley Williams and the Labour Party do not approve of this. Indeed, they would like to outlaw independent schools altogether. They think that the more socially diverse and dislike them because they make possible dissent from received educational opinion. They regard education "authorities" as the proper and expert custodians of received doctrine on school structures, teaching fashions, sex and, above all, the sacred and mysterious rites of multiculturalism. They do not believe that parents of individual children can judge society's interest.

It could also be argued from this that if those in independent education gain an advantage because local authorities have the last word about which state schools children attend, then the answer is to prohibit fee paying. But it would be more relevant to social needs to make more and more schools independent of state or local authority management until all of them are independent, with the state paying fees according to need.

That would be an answer to the Dewsbury-type problem, and one result would be that many parents of the English, Scottish and Welsh national majority would contract out of schools where they were in a local minority. Many Muslims would likewise choose their schools on religious and cultural grounds. Would this be a blow to multiculturalism? It depends on what that undefined term means, and Dewsbury challenges us to ask some fundamental questions.

Some 95 per cent of the people of Britain are of English, Scottish and Welsh ancestry, culture and religious background. The overwhelming majority of them wish their children to be educated in an environment drawing on those traditions. Most do not think this can be done in schools which are 85 per cent or more Asian, whose majority are of a very different cultural, religious and linguistic background.

Nor is Dewsbury an exceptional case. In many inner-city schools, including London, ethnic minorities constitute well over 50 and

often nearer 80 per cent. It is understandable if parents from the national majority whose children are in these schools do not feel that this kind of multiculturalism provides the right preparation for living in the national majority.

Even leaving aside time spent on specifically "multicultural" activities, such as learning about ethnic minorities' customs, they do not see how such a background will assist their children's command of English or their understanding of British society. Common sense suggests they are right. Environment is always a source of influence. They also know that there are schools, though clearly not in Dewsbury, in which their own culture is under assault as racist, where teachers are persecuted for insufficient racial "awareness" and where there is pressure for the teaching of ethnic minority languages which are of no practical use to them.

During the Sixties and Seventies an articulate minority fought a clever and bitter campaign to defeat any realistic attempt to limit the extent of immigration to what could be absorbed without social tensions. Control was stigmatized as racist because the immigrants happened to be brown and black, a trick which could not have been worked had they been white. All candid discussion of the likely social difficulties caused by large enclaves of non-English-speaking ethnic minorities was stifled as self-fulfilling prophecy.

Scorn would have overwhelmed anyone who had then predicted the contempt that is now often poured on British "racist" history and culture. The argument then was that colour and cultural differences should be unnoticed, that eventually there would be a melting. Nobody anticipated a change of key to insistence on preserving differences, even to the disadvantage of the ethnic majority.

What has happened is in sharp contradiction to previous immigration (for instance the Jews) when it was assumed that, while preserving their religion and their customs as they wished, they would eventually adapt to a society that is British. How is it to be achieved now? Some would like education authorities to have the power to disperse the ethnic minorities which are now concentrated in school majorities. That means "bussing", which would be intolerable to all sections of the population, not least those Asians, and particularly Muslims, who want their own schools on religious grounds.

Why, indeed, should they not have them, and why should those of the national majority not have the right to opt out of schools which do not reflect that majority? There is no reason why this should produce "ghetto schools" any more than Catholic and Church of England schools have done. The minorities have every right to preserve their religion and their customs to the extent that they wish. But the national majority, wherever they live, have the right to preserve theirs too. The minorities have, after all, come to join the majority, not vice versa.

however... Basil Boothroyd

## Mating on the medium wave

"Do it to me one more time," this girl breathed in my ear. "I just can't get enough of you." Breathily singing, close to the mike, is one of the things you can pick up these days, idly twiddling the bedside medium wave instead of getting up and facing another day. Sometimes it's repetitive loud yells, with double-fisted drum-banging of the kind that made a millionaire out of Kingo Starr. That gets you up quicker.

The girl was a bit of a repeater too. A lyric like that, you don't want to miss it up with digressions. Several times she said she couldn't get enough of me, and kept begging me to do it to her, until the DJ faded her and went into a chat with Natalie Simone of Epping, who thought over the phone that she guessed a mystery voice but she hadn't. "Never mind, ducky, it was a great try and better luck next time. Bye-bye for now and come in Sharleen of Colchester."

Had Sharleen and Natalie Simone got anybody doing it to them, whatever it was? No. That's stupid. I knew what it was.

But I do go back, myself, to the days of the less outspoken love song. "Pardon me, pretty baby — is it yes, is it no, is it maybe?" Just a proposal of marriage, no doubt. The guy who was paddlin' Madeleine home never said what he did to her when he got her there. "Last night, on the back porch, I kissed her best of all — just meant 'kissed'. Or, if it didn't, it left so much to the imagination that the imagination just didn't bother."

None of the singers, in any event, declined to render those numbers on puritanical grounds, nor needed to. I don't say that today's steamier performer ever declines to, either. It doesn't sound like it, from the average medium-wave twiddle, though I suppose you can't tell. One from time to time hears of stuffy-minded actresses who get haughty about taking their clothes off in front of camera crews. More fools them, really. Rival castings are already stripping in the wings.

As to unacceptable singing — from the singer's point of view, that is — we had that recent strange

*Times* headline, Baritone Upset by Strong Language, with a great story underneath of unusual interest to opera-goers. Anyway, goes to touring Glyndebourne performances of *The Electrification of the Soviet Union*.

This is an opera, like so many, unfamiliar to me, and sounds a nice change from *Butterfly* or *Bohème*, but it seems that the baritone Alan Opie, faced with the hero's account of his emotional entanglements, "including nights with a prostitute", simply had to quit the cast on a matter of moral principle. More fool him, in a way, because a Mr Omar Ibrahim, a fellow baritone, had no qualms, and willingly accepted promotion from a subordinate role.

I think Ibrahim had a point, myself. Well, they both had. I applaud Mr Opie's. We are all a lot too slack these days about stage permissiveness. But on Mr Ibrahim's side I would say that as no opera I ever heard was performed with the words audible, even in English — which used to be equally true of the ensemble opening chorus of those old revues, where the girls' mouths opened and shut while they pointed coy hands and the men in the audience just looked at their legs — he may well have spotted that no notes of his could be deemed to deprave and corrupt.

If you get to Glyndebourne before the start of the tour, when performances of *The Electrification of the Soviet Union* have a preliminary airing at the company's Sussex headquarters, you can, of course, judge for yourself. Book now. There could be a rush. My information, moreover, does not reveal what language the work is to be sung in.

If Russian, the lead baritone is recalling how the prostitute kept saying, "I do it to me one more time. I can't get enough of you," and you don't know what the hell he's on about, not only is Mr Opie's decaud gesture in vain, Mr Ibrahim blameless in taking over the role, but you would be worse off — more depraved and corrupted — by staying at home and playing the radio. And cheaper, at that.

Nicholas Bethell talked to Lech Walesa about his continuing campaign

## Solidarity's quiet struggle



Peter Brooks

The murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko by the Polish security police in 1985 was typical of the heavy-handed methods traditionally used in communist Europe. Now the police are under orders to repress democratic movements such as Solidarity in quieter, more insidious ways.

The policy is no longer to stamp out Solidarity with crude repression but to harass it with fines and remove its representatives from the factory floor, mild penalties that will not enrage public opinion at home or discredit Poland abroad, in the hope that it will wither and eventually become an irrelevance.

A few days ago I met Lech Walesa and other leaders of Solidarity on my first visit to Poland since 1989. Their response, said Walesa, was not to run an underground army of resistance, but to maintain trade union activity, using the workers' councils they extracted from the government before martial law, which survive the crackdown.

As they wait for the next stage in a long struggle for independence — this time with a watchful eye on Gorbachev's programme of reform — they also run an extensive network of "unofficial" publications. So far, this amounts to about 500 regular periodicals and 2,000 book titles.

Walesa said: "We have now moved to a more important stage, which means moving away from the introduction, with its emotional feeling, its strikes and banners, and encouraging a society whose instinct is to say 'no', to think positively and adopt positive programmes. We are fed up with being the paupers of Europe. So it is in everyone's interest, especially Europe's, to help Poland reform itself."

Things have got worse since 1989. There is now enough poverty — an average wage of less than £50 a month and a 20 per cent inflation rate — to make nine out of ten Poles weep, while the tenth, the one with access to dollars, laughs all the way home from the foreign currency desk.

Television sets still take five minutes to warm up and foreign films, instead of being dubbed or subtitled, are translated by a man reading all the parts, including the women's, from a script. A small car costs six years' average work — or \$1,200 (£750) — if you have an uncle in Chicago.

Warsaw's Victoria Hotel restaurant, the best in the country, is so expensive that there is scarcely a Pole to be seen. A foreigner, however, can eat smoked salmon, fillet steak, wild strawberries and cream, with a bottle of good

Hungarian wine. Then, if he pays with a \$20 bill, the waiter will give him change in local currency amounting to two weeks' pay for a skilled worker.

"This should be a land flowing with milk and honey," says Janusz Onyszkiewicz, Solidarity's spokesman. "Instead, we have farmers ploughing 15-acre holdings with a horse and drawing water from a well, unable to rationalize land holdings, refused bank credits and starved of seed and fertilizer. Their children are leaving the land, their average age is nearly 60 and still their productivity is higher than in the state sector."

Solidarity today, he says, has a "staff" of 70,000 in underground structures. Some collect dues. (He claims a million paying members.) Others (unknown to management) work for reform in joint councils. Others manage the underground press. In other words, in spite of government claims, the union is very much alive.

True, its membership is small compared with 1981 and this encourages the government. The days of strikes and protests are past. Nowadays, only the politically engaged minority, not the masses, opposes the government actively. And the official trade union, a fountain of privilege for loyal and industrious workers, has recruited several million members. This is the measure of the government's success.

Solidarity still has some cards to play, however. Western countries recognize it as Poland's "official"

opposition. These countries invite Solidarity's spokesmen to embassy parties and include them in the programmes of visiting VIPs. Poland owes the West \$35 billion. Such Western "interference" gives Solidarity valuable protection.

Its banners are still to be seen in crowds, especially at football matches, as they were during the Pope's recent visit. The security police fight them with snatch squads, but the demonstrations persist. Several churches have become Solidarity shrines, with memorials to the anti-communist wartime leaders and the several thousand officers murdered by Stalin at Katyn in 1940.

Printers are the most closely watched men in the Polish opposition and the most wary of any casual encounter. "Jack", a printer for Solidarity, told me he had already served a term of imprisonment. He lost his job as a steelworker and is unemployed in his own country — except as a producer of illegal publications.

The movement pays him a small wage and he makes a few more zlotys printing Solidarity badges and envelopes for sale.

Every week he makes 8,000 copies of his "newspaper" for distribution in the factories. "We have problems all the time. We started with a portable typewriter. It meant uneven pressure and uneven alignment, which made bad photographs for our machine. Now we have an IBM 'golf ball', which is much better, except that we need dollars to buy the tapes,

and anything to do with spare parts is a nightmare. Usually it means bribing someone in a government repair workshop and, if you choose the wrong man, you get denounced and caught."

Paper is the illegal publishing world's worst problem. Anyone buying more than 1,000 sheets in a shop has to show an identity card and details of the transaction are entered in a book. Security Police agents lurk about shops, watching for big buyers. They follow him from the shop, hoping he will lead them to the equipment.

If Jack is arrested again, he will be punished under the "gentle" rules brought in after last year's amnesty: 48-hour detention and a 50,000-zloty fine (two months' average salary). Any car involved — and the smallest costs a million zlotys on the open market — can be confiscated.

The books and magazines nevertheless get printed, distributed and sold through a complicated free-enterprise system involving tens of thousands of people all operating on the fringes of the law. And the fact that the government cannot stamp out the illegal trade, without causing uproar at home and once again making Poland an international outcast, supports Lech Walesa's view that the system will not survive the technical advances of the 20th century.

Lord Bethell is MEP for London North West and author of a biography of the Polish leader Wladyslaw Gombak.

## Europe's last chance to move mountains

Immediately after the election Mrs Thatcher whisked John MacGregor out of the Treasury to be Minister of Agriculture, the first red-blooded monetarist to occupy the post. It is a sign that Britain, if no one else, at last means business on Europe's common agricultural policy.

A searing polemic published today by a British MEP, Richard Cottrell (*The Sacred Cow*, Grafton, £6.95), underlines the size of the task.

It reminds us first of the absurdities of the economically intolerable yet politically indestructible CAP. The original pledge to buy everything Europe's farmers produce has landed us with a stockpile of 16.78 million tonnes of grain, enough to bury St Paul's Cathedral 10 times over. Fifty per cent of the agricultural budget (itself taking up two-thirds of the £21 billion a year cost of the Community) is spent on storage, including that of 1.5 million tonnes of butter and 15 million

hectolitres of red wine. It is the CAP which leads to enormous losses the order last winter for 23,000 tonnes of cauliflower to be ploughed back into the soil, only for the price to soar the next week to £1 a piece. It results in some £30 million of frauds each year by such strategies as smuggling herds of pigs across the Irish border. The Russians, meanwhile, buy our butter at 7p a pound.

The Treaty of Rome built the policy to preserve small farmers. But it doesn't even do that. In 1965, there were 125,000 milk producers in the UK. Now there are 48,800. Small farmers are leaving the land at a rate unequalled since the Black Death. Even the number of Germany's peasant farmers has halved. Those who remain are perched on a mountain of bank debt.

The dustbowl syndrome has begun. Thousands of miles of hedgerows have been uprooted. The role of farmers as guardians of

the countryside has been abandoned. The subsidies have ended them into stuffing their land with fertilizers and pesticides, leaving another department of the Community to worry about the consequent nitrate pollution.

But there are even wider aspects. Cottrell points out how EEC buying power can make or break small countries overnight. The agricultural economy of Thailand was ruined when the Community stopped taking its tapioca for pig-feed. The CAP subsidies have robbed Argentina of millions of pounds worth of beef markets, the sort of thing that can lead rulers of such countries into diversionary tactics such as the Falklands war.

Most dangerously of all, the CAP is the villain for Cottrell in the build-up of Third World debt. In the early 1950s, developing countries had 50 per cent of food exports. Rigorous protectionism in Europe and America has driven that down to 27 per cent, so they have less ability to pay for food

and essential industrial imports. It is argued, too, that the top-heavy financial investment in the CAP has lost Europe a million jobs by depriving industry of its fair share.

So what is to be done? The CAP's architect, Dr Sicco Mansholt, favours the fashionable "set aside" policy, paying farmers to take land out of production. But Cottrell rejects this as a recipe for more expensive bureaucracy and fiddles, as farmers use the technological revolution to intensify production on the land that is left.

In the end, Cottrell says, the only thing which will work is to let natural demand rule and to tear up the whole structure of subsidies and intervention. In the process, he concedes, many thousands of farmers will suffer. But until subsidy in farming is ripped out by its roots so much tinkering will solve such a deep-set problem.

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## MR KINNOCK AT BLACKPOOL

The collapse of the Alliance has left the Labour Party as the only alternative to the Conservatives. Even under Mr David Steel's most optimistic construction, it is hard to believe that a third force can present anything like the danger to the Tories at the next election that the Alliance seemed to do before the last. That gives Labour the chance to try to pick up those disillusioned Alliance voters who will be looking for a left-of-centre allegiance that is free of extremism and can defeat Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Kinnock has been with the TUC at Blackpool this week continuing his efforts to grasp this opportunity. He and his close colleagues are not stupid. They can read the writing of history. Having suffered three successive defeats, they know that the electorate will not wittingly vote for socialism in anything like the sense that it has been traditionally interpreted by that wing of the party to which Mr Kinnock himself owes his rise.

Under the tutelage of Mr Bryan Gould, therefore, the softer left is looking for a new interpretation of socialism which will satisfy the new social and economic conditions with which the public is plainly satisfied. Conventional nationalization is being relegated and although government planning remains the key to Labour's economic policy the emphasis is now to be on decentralization and a self-respecting role for the individual.

Labour intends to start an investigation by a number of policy review groups into the reasons for its loss of electoral support. They hope to find policies which will reverse that trend. Privately, of course, they know what the reasons are. They know that the nation rejects a controlled society, does not want to be coerced by trade unions, and will not risk a return to industrial strife. The difficulty is to discover how to win in new social conditions which contradict everything they used to hold most dear.

Their chances of finding the answer peacefully cannot be rated high. They may be genuinely searching for ideas appealing to a democracy of home-owners and share-owners, in which workers do not wish to have their livelihood damaged by being called to strike against their real interests by over-mighty trade union barons. But they will be under constant attack from within their own party.

They are likely to face some unhelpful sniping from the old "social democratic" left of Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Gerald Kaufman, anxious to prove its pure allegiance to the old virtues which the soft left is forsaking. But the all-out attack will come from the harder left. It is ominous that Mr Tony Benn, so unnaturally quiet for so long, has now been aroused like a dragon from slumber and declaims the intention of the hard left to produce genuinely socialist answers to the successes of the new right.

Within the Labour Party there remains a powerful hard core which is of Herr Honecker's opinion that capitalism and socialism remain as irreconcilable as fire and water. They will fight hard for that belief. Mr Kinnock is facing the same battle in his party that his predecessors have had to face as they tried to make it shed its atavistic conviction that the "working class" is a persecuted class apart.

Mr Kinnock and his colleagues have been educated by practical politics somewhat beyond this prejudice. Some of them would perhaps like to turn their party towards the popular right as Mr Hawke has done in Australia. But they face a harder and more vicious left entrenched in the constituencies, and a lumbering, antiquated left still dominant in most unions.

The unions are, indeed, the key to Labour's future. They provide the money and in the end can call the policies. This week the TUC has begun to recognize the need to respond to changed conditions and falling membership. But it has also shown that the majority still cannot come to terms with the new world of industrial relations and the newly expressed needs of trade union members.

Mr Eric Hammond of the EEUPTU and Mr Bill Jordan of the AUEW do understand this new world, and if they could persuade a majority in the trade union movement to agree with them, terms could be dictated to the Labour Party which could transform its chances in a social democracy. If they cannot, it is hard to see that Labour has much chance of fashioning an acceptable alternative to the Conservatives. The greatest danger is that if the economy went drastically wrong for any reason, the voters might be willing to settle for Labour's appearance and try not to notice its reality — which, of course, is what happened in 1964.

## DEALING WITH JAPAN

The European Trade Commissioner, Mr Willy de Clercq, returns to Brussels today after difficult negotiations in Tokyo to extract greater access to Japanese domestic markets for European manufactured goods. There has been a marked deterioration in relations following Europe's implementation last June of the trade weapon enabling it for the first time to impose anti-dumping duties on Japanese goods made from imported components in Europe.

The successive annual increases in Japan's trade balances with Europe remain. So does European frustration. There are also rising fears that Japan is far more concerned about trade tensions with the US than with the EEC. Up to 80 per cent of Japan's \$1 billion "buy foreign" campaign looks set to be for the benefit of US exporters. At the same time, a growing volume of Japanese exports once destined for US markets will be diverted to Europe.

It is not difficult to understand the frustration of European trade officials. For years there have been interminable negotiations with Japanese bureaucrats, determined to keep out imports of everything from lemons to whisky on the flimsiest of pretexts. Successive packages of market opening measures, invariably announced with great fanfare from Tokyo, have amounted to little more than public relations ploys.

But it would be an error to allow these frustrations to get out of hand. Japan is now responsible for some \$10 billion of foreign investment in Europe, and with it hundreds of thousands of jobs. Much of this foreign investment is in so-called "screwdriver plants" which many observers believe to be as

detrimental to Europe's manufacturing base as floods of Japanese imports. But, at least in the short term, it cannot be disputed that such foreign investment is far preferable to the former Japanese trade practice of "winner takes all".

Under the present pattern of trade, European countries benefit from reduced unemployment and access to Japanese technology that would otherwise not be available. There can be little doubt that Japanese companies, whose subsidiaries in Europe face punitive duties on imported components, will think twice about remaining in Europe, not to mention locating additional manufacturing facilities within the Community.

Standing at the foot of Mount Fuji yesterday, Mr de Clercq warned his Japanese counterparts that the current threat of trade protectionism was potentially as dangerous as the restrictive trade laws passed during the 1930s that helped propel the world into recession and war. But at the same time, in contrast to his angry outbursts on previous visits, Mr de Clercq showed greater appreciation of the complexities of Europe's trade relations with its great eastern rival.

Instead of shaking his fist, he acknowledged the efforts the Japanese have made in restructuring their economy so that the main source of economic growth comes from the domestic rather than the export sector. In the long term, it is this approach which is likely to prove the more fruitful.

The Japanese need constant reminders of the trade imbalance with Europe. But threats of punitive retaliation, and angry emotional outbursts, can only be counterproductive.

## LOYALTY IN THE CITY

When does an understandable instinct for self-preservation become an unacceptable act of disloyalty? The question is posed in an acute form by the dismissal of two directors of Hill Samuel, the City merchant bank, following what the bank describes as "unauthorized" negotiations with another bank to sell Hill Samuel's corporate finance division.

Mass defections of personnel from one City department to another are far from unprecedented. Preparations for last autumn's Big Bang caused an uneasy scramble for a limited number of experienced staff. This was exacerbated by the accelerated development of London operations by giant financial houses from overseas.

The sight of a senior manager or analyst being recruited by a competitor and bringing with him a team of colleagues has become commonplace. And because the major assets of a business that trades securities or puts together merger deals are the people who work in it the personnel have often effectively taken the business with them.

Moves of this kind can be a bad blow for the firm left with a lot of expensive office space and no one to sit in it. But the ability of employees to move where they will is not only an essential freedom for the employees but is also the best way of making the most efficient use of a limited pool of skilled labour.

The two Hill Samuel directors, Mr Trevor Swete and Mr Christopher Roshier, appear, however, to have taken the process a stage further by opening negotiations for the sale of part of the Hill Samuel group without the knowledge, initially, of the rest of the board. It is one thing for a senior executive to be free to move in accordance with what he sees as his

best interests and another for him to sell the shareholders' business from under them.

The sad reality for Hill Samuel is that morale is at a low ebb. Following the breakdown of merger negotiations with the Union Bank of Switzerland there is more than one view among top management as to how the bank should develop.

Mr Swete's and Mr Roshier's preferred course may conceivably be in the bank's best interests, as they claim, though to sell such a central part of the business which apparently has one of the largest client lists in the City would change the face of the company out of recognition. But the bank is surely right in wanting to be free to pursue other options under the decent cloak of confidentiality which such negotiations demand.

The issues raised by a cut-throat market in people with certain financial skills are only one aspect of the ethical problems raised by the rapidly changing face of the City. "My word is my bond" may have been a sufficient protection for market participants, if not always for smaller investors, in times past when everyone in the market knew everyone else and very often knew their entire family histories. Now that entry to many financial markets has been made much freer and technology is rapidly turning the world into a single 24-hour market place this is no longer enough, as the new apparatus of securities regulation recognizes.

In learning to live with the pressures in this new market place it is fruitless to expect life to continue under the same codes of conduct as before. But considerations of ethics and loyalty will be no less relevant.

## Foster parents under strain

From the Director of the National Foster Care Association  
Sir, The Times (report, September 3) notes that the lawyer defending the Leeds foster parent accused of murdering a child in his care criticised the social services department for failing to tell the foster parents about the boy's behavioural problems.

Whatever information is given to foster parents before a child joins them, the impact of the child on the foster family is difficult to predict. The needs and demands of abused children, particularly sexually-abused children, are very great and carers can find their personal resources stretched to the limit.

Great strides have been made in identifying victims of sexual abuse and unprecedented numbers of children have been received into the care of local authorities.

It is almost inevitable that foster parents with little experience of management of child sexual abuse have been asked to take care of these children. In addition, focused therapeutic help has not yet developed on a scale which can deal with the problem of so many children. The general care and management of abused children therefore falls to foster carers, who must try to help them recover from the trauma of abuse without recourse to professional guidance.

Foster parents from across the country tell us that they often feel vulnerable and isolated in looking after these children who, through no fault of their own, can respond to carers in an inappropriate and disturbing way. Local authorities try their best to provide assistance, but their resources at the current time are stretched to the limit.

Nevertheless foster parents must have support and training for themselves and adequate therapy for the children and young people.

Yours sincerely,  
MARION I. LOWE, Director,  
National Foster Care Association,  
Francis House,  
Francis Street, SW1,  
September 4.

## Airport prospects

From the Director and General Manager of Eurocity Express Ltd  
Sir, Of course a major new transport development, especially if it is unnecessary and will fail. Later they usually say it is too small — and should have been planned to better cope with the demand. It looks as though London City Airport is no exception, judging from your article of September 7.

We will save more than two hours on a round trip from the City. We also offer convenience without the mass of leisure travellers who impede the business traveller at the more distant "London" airports. There are no upper limits for demand: the only limits are planning constraints.

Of course, at present business people fly from the airport closest

## Call to enforce drink-drive laws

From Dr P. M. Williams

Sir, Sir Thomas Scrivener (September 2) is quite wrong when he states that in Scandinavia it is illegal for a person to drive if he has any alcohol in his blood. The legal limit in those countries is 50mg per 100ml, in contrast to our limit of 80mg per 100ml. What is different in Scandinavia, however, is their social attitude to alcohol and driving.

A zero alcohol limit is impossible to enforce scientifically. It would also be unwelcome by both police and public, so tending to alienate the two. And unpopular law is bad law. Even in those countries where there is theoretically a zero limit (particularly USSR and Czechoslovakia) the police now allow drivers up to 40mg per 100ml because of the problems previously encountered with enforcing a zero limit.

The risk of accident involvement, which is what this subject is all about, is only marginally greater at 80 than it is at 50, but the matter is not that simple. Tiredness, mood, stress and hunger are just as likely to result in accidents as are low levels of alcohol.

However, most people who are prosecuted for drink-driving offences, or who are involved in alcohol-related accidents, have alcohol levels approaching or exceeding double the legal limit. These are the people the police should be concentrating their efforts upon apprehending, but many of whom currently go

## Treatment of trauma

From Mr Huw David and Mr Theodore Welch

Sir, Mr Westaby, in your report (August 29) concerning the treatment of accident victims is, we believe, correct in suggesting that such care should be provided by specialists in specialist centres. We do not, however, agree with some of his other comments.

Few patients require immediate surgery; almost all will greatly benefit from an initial period of resuscitation. Surely such treatment is best given by specialists in accident and emergency (A & E) medicine. During this time an appraisal of the variety and extent

of injuries sustained can be made and the appropriate specialists consulted.

It is true that some, but certainly not all, of the doctors in the front line in A & E departments are relatively junior. This is a problem common to all fields of medicine and one which we recognise. To this end we attempt to offer help and guidance whenever necessary, 24 hours a day.

All A & E departments in this country operate a "sifting" policy whereby priority is dictated by the patients' conditions rather than by waiting times.

The Government has recognised the need for specialists in this field and consequently the rate of growth of new consultant appointments in this area is one of the highest in the NHS.

Finally, it may be of interest to your readers to learn that until quite recently accident victims in North America were quite commonly transported to hospital by horse, undertaken being the only personnel available with vehicles suitable for carrying stretchers. This may go some way to explain the enthusiasm which paramedical services have met with in that country.

Yours faithfully,  
HUW DAVID (Registrar),  
THEODORE P. WELCH  
(Consultant),  
Accident & Emergency  
Department,  
Northwick Park Hospital and  
Clinical Research Centre,  
Watford Road,  
Harrow, Middlesex,  
September 3.

## Missing evacuees

From Miss Sandra Singer

Sir, Your column, "On This Day", September 2, 1939, concerning the evacuation of children, prompts me to write.

Sadly, not all of those evacuated were ever to see their families again. The British Red Cross tracing service continues to receive a few enquiries concerning separations which, either directly or indirectly, resulted from wartime evacuation in Britain.

Yours faithfully,  
SANDRA SINGER (Director,  
International Welfare  
Department),  
British Red Cross Society,  
9 Grosvenor Crescent, SW1,  
September 4.

## Water music

From Dr Richard Godfrey

Sir, Dr Chamberlain (September 4) refers to the water engine which used to drive the bellows of the organ in the church of St James, Denby, in Derbyshire. Organist at that time and can confirm that my legs were frequently wet by the end of the service.

Moreover the engine, in its declining years, needed a hefty blow from a specially large spanner to get its piston working. This made an unexpected and rousing start to the choral parts of the service.

Yours faithfully,  
R. C. GODFREY,  
The Wardenry,  
Farley,  
Salisbury, Wiltshire,  
September 6.

From Mr James Lancelot  
Sir, I remember a schoolfriend, whose father was the Vicar of Denby, in Derbyshire, boasting that the organ in that church was blown by water power. The particular feature of this arrangement which sticks in the memory was that running the bath at the vicarage on a Sunday morning had to be forbidden, since the resulting drop in water pressure would put the organ out of action for the morning service.

Present-day organists have much to be thankful for. Yours faithfully,  
JAMES LANCELOT,  
Master of the Choristers and Organist,  
Durham Cathedral,  
6 The College,  
Durham,  
September 4.

## No certainty on bread prices

From Mr Tony Pexton

Sir, I am glad to see that baking industry leaders have told your Agriculture Correspondent (report, September 5) that talk of a bread price increase of up to 3p a loaf this autumn because of a shortage of milling wheat is "pre-mature speculation".

It is true that northern European harvest problems have created a scarcity of home-grown breadmaking quality grain and this has driven up bread grain prices. But the relationship between prices for grain and bread over recent years does not suggest that this alone should necessarily lead to higher prices for bread.

While the price of bread wheat has fluctuated sharply, there has been a steady increase in the price of bread. For instance, in the years from 1983 to 1986 the average ex-farm price for bread wheat has been £136 per tonne, £120, £130 and £121. Over the same period we have seen the price of a large white sliced loaf rise steadily from 37.5p to 47p.

Even at £150 a tonne the cost of the 800g of wheat needed for a large loaf accounts for no more than 12p.

To produce good quality bread wheat we need good harvest weather. This year, especially in East Anglia, it has been appalling. The 1984 UK harvest provided more than 80 per cent of the flour millers' grain. We hope to repeat that in the future.

Yours faithfully,  
TONY PEXTON (Chairman,  
NFU Cereals Committee),  
The National Farmers' Union,  
Agriculture House,  
Knightsbridge, SW1,  
September 6.

## ON THIS DAY

SEPTEMBER 10 1880

Botanga lies in the Bay of Biafra on the west coast of Africa in what is now Cameroon. The case for the strong punitive action taken by the British against its king was weakened by the fact that the kidnapping which provoked it had taken place six months before and the victim had in the meantime escaped.

## ['A CURIOUS LITTLE WAR']

The history of our little wars receives a curious addition in an official report of which we publish a summary this morning. The chronicle does not repel readers by its length. In fourteen pages are comprised the causes which led to the contest, the diplomacy which preceded it, its conduct and its issue. The operations began and ended in a day.

Botanga is situated some seventy miles to the south of the more important settlement of Cameroons, in which there are established a few trading agents of English and other firms. So fully do the natives of these parts appreciate European trade and its civilizing influences that the inhabitants of Botanga desired CAPTAIN DAYAS, an Englishman and one of the Cameroons merchants, to establish a factory there. CAPTAIN DAYAS, not being, like SIR SAMUEL BAKER, at the mercy of the asker, declined to comply, on the ground that a factory established in Botanga would be neither profitable nor safe. He, however, went so far as to agree to set up a sub-factory. But the subjects of KING JACK considered a sub-factory derogatory to the dignity of so important a State as their own. Determined on compelling CAPTAIN DAYAS to trade in spite of himself, they seized a hostage in the person of MR. GOVIER, CAPTAIN DAYAS's agent, whom they kidnapped from the schooner *Cyprus* as he lay off their town. MR. GOVIER was interned in Kribbi's Town for seven weeks, during which time he admits that he was treated humanely. He then managed to escape. The Consul at Fernando Po was communicated with, and sent a statement of the facts to COMMODORE RICHARDS, commanding the British fleet in those waters. COMMODORE RICHARDS seems to have acted with prudence and moderation. After an independent inquiry into the facts of the case, in which he showed a commendable caution in trusting the reports and deferring to the prejudices of the local European *coterie*, he satisfied himself that a substantial wrong had been done. Having stationed his little squadron off Botanga, the Commodore, in a letter couched in the quaint terms usually employed towards savage correspondents, summoned KING JACK to come to him on board H.M.S. *ESTY'S* ship *Boadicea*, to explain his conduct. "If you do not obey this summons," the letter concluded, "you will have to take the consequences, which you will find will be very serious." The King would not come; and COMMODORE RICHARDS, having given him till six on the following morning, sent on the expiration of that interval a landing party, who, under cover of a shell fire, burnt Kribbi's Town, broke up the houses and cut down the crops of the inhabitants.











## ISLE OF WIGHT

## FOCUS

A SPECIAL REPORT

By Pat Tisdall

## Waiting for the boat to come in

How the holiday island is trying to rebuild after the ravages of the recent recession

A lot of the visitors thronging the piers at the international boat show, which opens tomorrow at Southampton, will gaze longingly across the Solent at the Isle of Wight. For everyone who's anyone in the boating world has heard of Cowes, just a short, 20-minute, hydrofoil ride away and of its Cowes Week annual regatta.

Traditionally Cowes Week is held during the first week of August and is usually patronized by at least one member of the Royal family. Cowes Week regatta includes a glittering round of balls, dinners and cocktail parties as well as the more serious business of races. The regatta is organized by a consortium of seven yacht clubs, headed by the Royal Yacht Squadron.

The annual influx of the rich and the famous during Cowes Week is, however, only one of many contrasting features of the island. The 120,000 or so permanent residents are aware that they are living in a community that has been as severely hit by economic recession as any in the North of England, Scotland or Wales.

It has the added disadvantage of being separated from the mainland by one of the world's most expensive stretches of water. Lord Ross, who until the last general election was the island's Liberal MP, fought many parliamentary battles in an effort to win formal recognition for Assisted Area development status aid to try to stem the soaring unemployment and to prevent social degradation.

A crisis point reached in 1986 caused the three local authorities to sink their traditional rivalries and form an Isle of Wight Development Board. This board, chaired by Sir John Nicholson, a former Lieutenant Governor and Commodore of the Royal



Left: The Fastnet under way. Above: Sir John Nicholson, head of the development board

## New push for tourists

New moves are being made to help the Isle of Wight's decaying tourist industry to pull itself into the 1990s. After the embarrassing liquidation of the local tourist board last year, the island, which ranks among the top six holiday destinations in the UK, set up an action programme aimed at focusing the combined attention of all sections of the community on the problems.

A steering group, which includes representatives from the English Tourist Board, the Southern Tourist Board, the three local authorities and the Isle of Wight Development Board, has already produced a draft plan and appointed a project officer to co-ordinate a variety of initiatives.

The steering group concluded that substantial investment will be needed in the long term to lift the island's image. In the short term a facelift is urgently needed, as much to boost morale and restore self-confidence locally as to impress outsiders.

Like other traditional English seaside resort areas, the Isle of Wight has suffered from a depressing spiral of a shrinking market and chronic lack of investment. It nevertheless retains a sizeable and loyal tourist trade, which in terms of volume is roughly twice as big as that of the Channel Islands and seven

times larger than that of the Isle of Man.

One of the problems is that the estimated £110 million that visitors spent annually is concentrated into a short, three-month summer season and on traditional "bucket and spade" family holidays. Without losing the variety and friendliness that leads thousands of the holidaymakers to make the trip again, the aim is to widen the appeal and extend the season.

"We have an exceptionally beautiful natural environment and a wonderful historical heritage," says John Slater, director of the Southern Tourist Board, which was called in to help.

## High priority for the regatta town

at short notice to spearhead the new Isle of Wight initiative. "What we need is two or three flagship developments to boost confidence and add style."

Cowes, because of the international appeal of its annual regatta, as well as its location as the main access point from Southampton, is high on the tourism planners' priority list. Mr Slater welcomes the investment in improved marina and "event" facilities but would also like to see

refurbishment by civic authorities in the town itself to add life and atmosphere during the rest of the year.

He believes that another leading attraction could be a new international standard golf course and country house hotel development planned at Godshill. A third could be the extension of the steam railway centre, already established by a group of enthusiasts at Havenstreet to enable it to connect with the British Rail system.

Famous historical attractions include Osborne House, which was built by Thomas Cubitt for Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1845, and was the venue for the first visit to the island by the Sadlers Wells Royal Ballet.

Carisbrooke Castle, where Charles I was a political prisoner of the Parliamentarians in 1647, is a famous island monument, managed by English Heritage. Here a well-known wheel, driven by donkeys, has charmed visitors of all ages for many years.

Two of the island's most successful venues in terms of numbers of visitors, however, are privately owned. These are the Osborne Smith Wax Museum at Brading, and Blackgang Chine, a fantasy theme park started by the Dabell family in 1845.

## Younger companies are now rubbing shoulders with long-established business

secondary concentration in the south-east of the island in the Sandown, Shanklin, Lake and Ventnor region, where a further 20 per cent of the population live and which is the principal centre for holidaymakers.

Tourism, however, is only one of several important planks of the island's economy. Industry and agriculture are equally substantial. There is also a very large public sector presence involved with the administration of three prisons - Parkhurst, Albany and Camp Hill - as well as in the local authorities.

By providing a central point of contact for government departments, investors and multinational industrialists, the island's own "self-help" measures are now showing signs of producing startling results.

Cowes and its association

with water sports is regarded as a priority target. There is still a long way to go before many decades of neglect can be repaired but already visitors will be aware of a new whiff of fresh paint and general bustle that was absent a year ago.

New and younger companies are starting to rub shoulders in the high street with long-established businesses such as Beken, the marine photographers, founded by the present proprietor's father in 1888, and the even older Pascal Alkey yacht chandlers, established in 1799.

Most visible of the new arrivals is Anacosta, a seven-year-old yacht retailing group which, with funding assistance from Lazard Brothers, acquired the town's prime marina and boatyard site in September 1986. Formerly known as Groves and Gut-

ridge, this marina fronts on to the High Street at Cowes and is the traditional base for the prestigious international Admiral's Cup racing yachts and their crews.

The Isle of Wight has a long tradition in building and repairing working as well as pleasure boats. Having had an injection of new capital and management expertise, the island's boat building industry is now enjoying something of a renaissance.

Fairley Marine, the largest of the island's yards, was acquired in April 1987 by the Marinteknik International Group, a Hong Kong-based organization that has pioneered fast, waterjet-powered monohull and catamaran ferries. It is a clear contender for the next generation of cross-Solent ferries.

Souter Shipyard, which has an enviable world-wide reputation for luxury boats and innovative use of new materials, is also reporting a more buoyant financial outlook after its acquisition earlier this year by ABMTM Group.

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We built the first hovercraft. And with the British Hovercraft Corporation we still lead the world after 25 years.

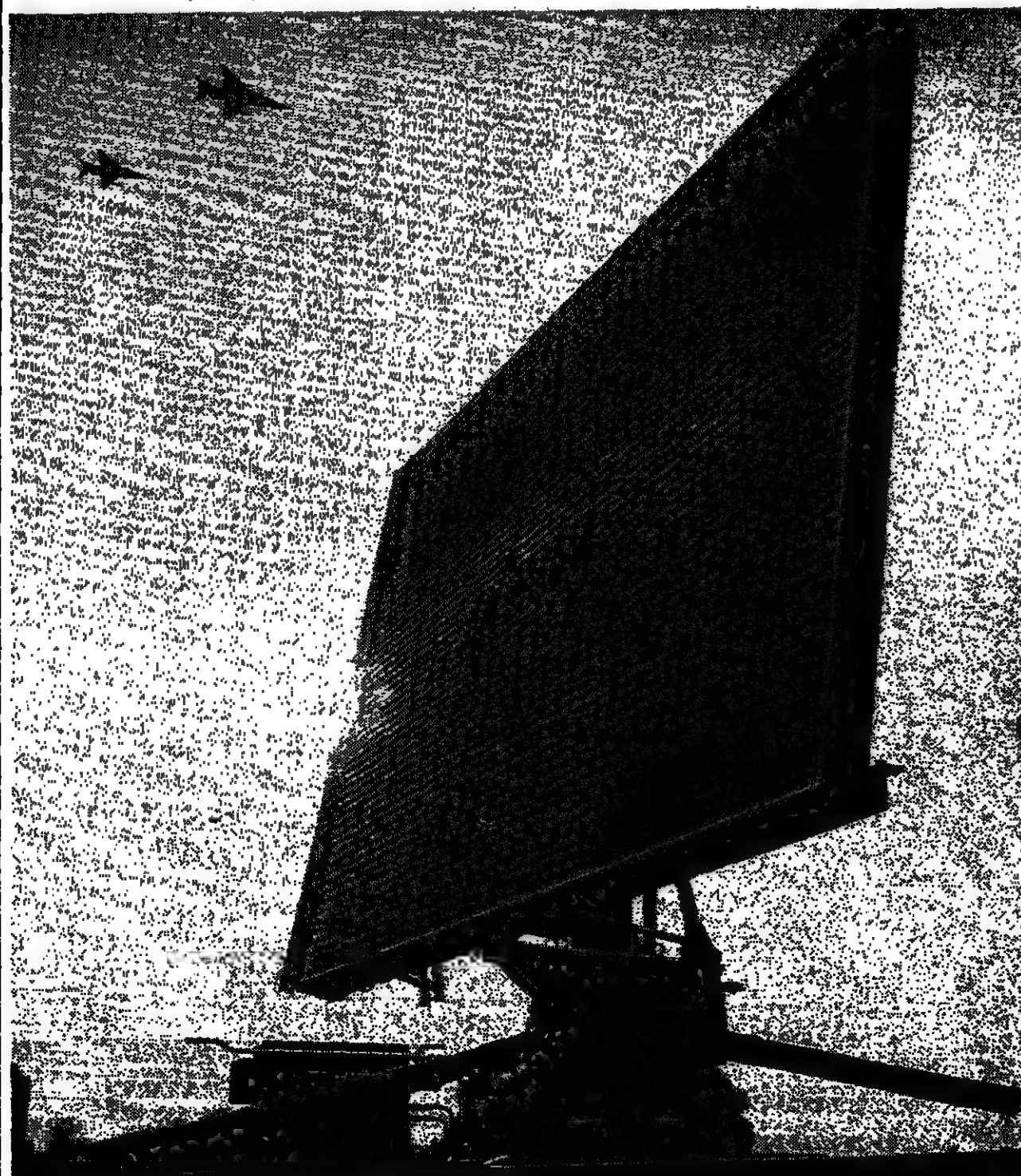
We are looking to the future and we are already investing in the facilities, technology and skills for tomorrow's growth.

Westland Aerospace Limited,  
East Cowes  
Isle of Wight,  
England PO32 6RH.

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is  
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At Cowes on the Isle of Wight, Plessey designs and produces high-technology radar systems for heightened security in defence and civil aviation.

Its long-range and medium-range radar systems are in service in many parts of the world including Asia, Europe, the Middle East, the Falklands and Latin America - deployed by national and international authorities including NATO.

By continually developing its own technology Plessey has become one of the world's leading radar companies.

This success increases career opportunities for professional engineers and ensures that Cowes remains one of Britain's leading electronics centres.

**PLESSEY**  
The height of high technology



## FOCUS

## ISLE OF WIGHT/2



Bill Gibbons: "Sealink services and the island economy are totally dependent on each other"

## Sparks arc upwards

There is a deep-rooted tradition in the high-tech aerospace, electronics and defence industries in the Isle of Wight, and also a remarkable track record for engineering innovation.

Among the most prominent of today's big employers, with its Union Jack-painted hangars at East Cowes, is Westland Aerospace, which employs about 1,500 people and whose component companies include the British Hovercraft Corporation.

Saunders-Roe, which Westland acquired in 1959, is famous not only for producing the world's first successful flying boat in 1912 and later for constructing the first successful hovercraft but also for the "Black Knight" and "Black Arrow" rockets that were the forerunners of modern satellite launch technology.

In addition to manufac-

turing hovercraft, Westland Aerospace designs and produces electronic and structural components for helicopters and other craft at East Cowes. Major aerospace contracts include the centre wing section and fuselage ribs for Short Brothers 330 and 360 aircraft as well as the design and manufacture of composite material structures for the European space programmes.

Another big employer with long-established roots on the island is Plessey Radar, which took over a 52-acre site already used by Decca for radar work at Cowes in the 1960s. The topographical aspects of the island make it ideal for testing radar equipment and are among the factors that outweigh the additional costs of transport to and from the mainland.

A cost-conscious tradition has stood Plessey in good stead in winning export orders

as well as domestic contracts for its civilian and military radar systems. During the past three years Plessey has concentrated on a series of big UK defence contracts, but before that about 80 per cent of output was exported. The company, which has been exhibiting at the Royal Navy Equipment Exhibition in Portsmouth this week, is confident that it has an attractive package for overseas buyers.

## Recruits respond to surroundings

The market for radar equipment is a global one and Roger Barnes, Plessey Radar's operations director, travelled to China earlier this year to represent the company at the ceremonial handing-over of an advanced Watchman civil aviation radar system, which

Plessey has installed at Xiamen International airport.

Mr Barnes has found that customers, particularly from overseas, enjoy visiting the Isle of Wight. Another advantage is its attractions for the highly qualified staff needed to carry out innovative design and development work.

"Once you adjust yourself to the timescales, the necessity to complete part of a journey by water can be used to advantage," he says. "By and large I think it breaks even."

After a hiatus in the 1970s, the future of another well-known Isle of Wight aerospace product, the sturdy Islander aeroplane, designed by Britten-Norman at Bembridge, seems assured under the ownership of the Swiss-based Pilatus company.

Pilatus Britten-Norman has not only developed a turbo-prop version of the Islander but also adapted the basic airframe to accommodate radar equipment.

At Sandown airport the ARV company, headed by Richard Noble (whose Thrust 2 car, also built on the island, won the world land speed record in 1983), is producing the Super 2 light aircraft trainer, which is small enough to be packed on a trailer when necessary.

Comparatively low rainfall and long hours of sunshine have given the area a reputation for rich, creamy milk and high-quality cereal, while the Arreton Valley, a central, highly fertile "bowl", sheltered by surrounding hills, is a long-established horticultural centre for strawberries and other soft fruits.

An advanced glasshouse technology produces high yields of tomatoes and cucumbers, says Neville Errington, secretary of the local National Farmers' Union, while developments in growing vegetables under plastic mean that Isle of Wight growers can beat even Channel Islands competitors in getting potatoes and carrots to the wholesale markets.

A prominent success has been the garlic and sweetcorn that Colin Boswell supplies under the King Cob brand name to Marks & Spencer, Sainsbury and Tesco.

Mr Boswell for the past two years has also sponsored a local gourmet festival, which he describes as "a cross between a late 1960s pop festival and a county show".

From an experimental start in 1977 he now grows 50 acres of garlic in addition to 350 acres of sweetcorn and is the largest British supplier of these products.

Vineyards, first established on the island by the Romans, have become increasingly popular and produce excellent quality wine. Some of the distinctive light medium white wines produced by Adgestone Vineyard, for instance, have won international acclaim, while at Cowes Barton Manor has won two golds, six silvers, a bronze and a commendation in the English Wine of the Year competitions since it planted its first vines in 1977.

## Sweetcorn success

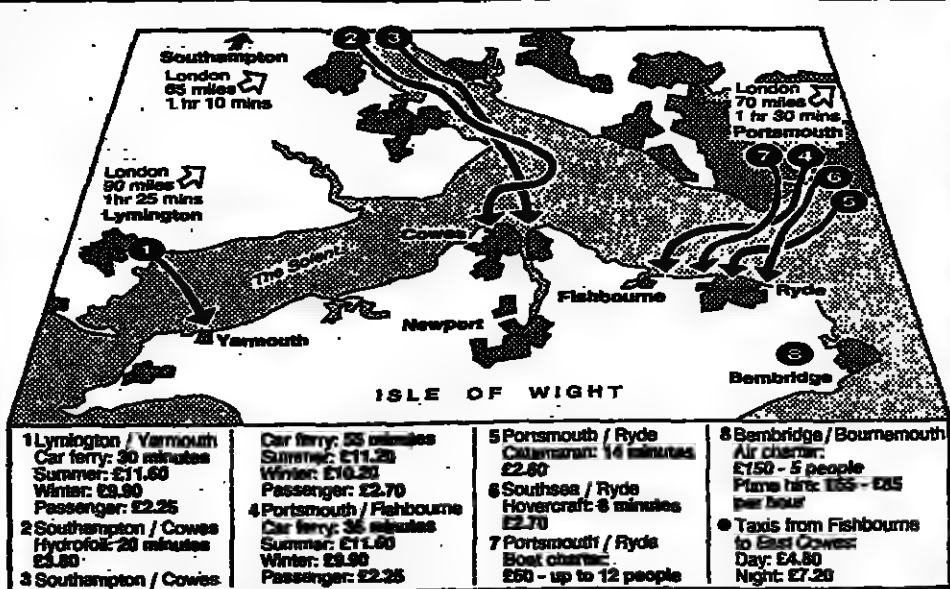
Although meat producers, particularly breeders of high-quality pork, have been hit by the closure of the island's only abattoir, recent emphasis has been on developing more exotic high-value crops and on effective marketing.

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Its first vines in 1977.



Cross-Channel ferries: Southampton, 0705 512811; Red Funnel Ferries, Southampton, 0703 330442; Portsmouth, 0703 520111. Boat charter (small boats): J. Butler & Sons Ltd, Portsmouth, 0703 522094.

## The waterways of prosperity

As in any other island, the economy of the Isle of Wight depends on reliable, efficient links with the mainland.

During the past four years confidence has been boosted by a £28 million investment programme by Sealink, the largest of the three ferry operators. This has brought in three new car ferries on the Portsmouth to Fishbourne route, the most recent of which started operating earlier this year, and two new high-speed catamarans linking Ryde to Portsmouth.

Although not all the changes have been favourably received, the investment has helped to alleviate the anxiety with which the island community regarded Sealink's commitment to the future of its cross-Solent operations after privatization. Another development has been the participation by Sealink in the development of a new range of inclusive holiday packages offering a choice of travel by rail or car for a single price including ferry crossings, accommodation and meals.

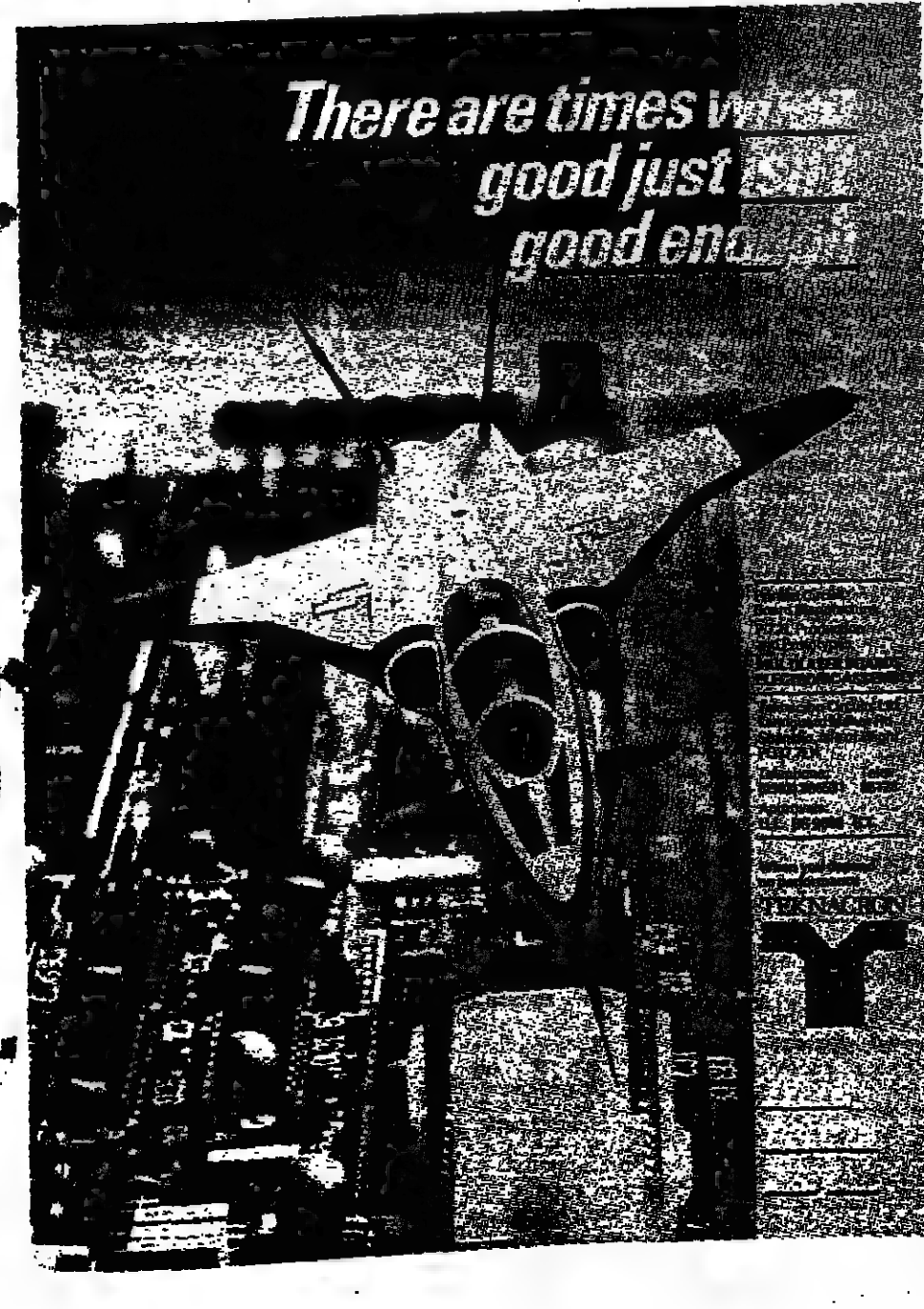
Bill Gibbons, who was appointed general manager of Sealink's Isle of Wight services after a reorganization earlier this year, says: "We see the island economy and Sealink's services as being totally dependent on each other. We see the future as a

partnership between Sealink as the main carrier and all sectors of the Isle of Wight tourist industry."

Since the first day of operation Hovertravel has carried more than nine million passengers. It also operates a parcels service and is an authorized carrier of mail.

TYPICAL MOORING AND BERTHING FACILITIES AND COSTS (27ft yacht)											
Place / Facility (Ref)	Max length (ft)	Berth type	Mooring type	Permanent mooring charge (£ per mo)	Availability	Water depth (ft)	Shelter (ft or more)	Electricity (ft or more)	Provision (ft or more)	Comments	
<b>MARINAS</b>											
Arreton (25481)	7	P	30	1.50	4-5 months	300	8.00	75	245	12.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11.12	Sheltered in centre of Cowes
Medina Yacht Harbour (25733)	7	P	35	800	Available now	95	5.40	30	100	12.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Single moor, 4-hour open access, high water
Cowes (25783)	7	P	140	745	Available now	100	5.40	30	174	12.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	
Bembridge (17443)	4	T	8	775	Available now	80	6.75	50	102	12.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Free for 24 hours for 24 hours
<b>MOORINGS</b>											
Cowes Harbour Compassionate (25952)	7	P	200	270	Open mooring only	1,100	2.40	300	135	2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Sheltered, "free" mooring only
Medina Harbour (25733)	5	O	10	125	Open mooring only	40	4.50	30	80	12.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Open mooring, 4-hour open access, high water
Yarmouth Harbour (17423)	7+	P	200	100	Local mooring only	200	4.00	—	—	2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Water level from local tide
Medina Harbour (25733)	4	P	10	250	Local mooring only	20	3.00	—	—	2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Not used, 24-hour open access, high water
<b>MOORINGS</b>											
New Tye Harbour (17423)	5	P	40	405	Open mooring only	10	4.65	100	100	2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10.11	Sheltered and open access, high water

Types of mooring: P permanent or long-term; O temporary; T tidal; 24-hour security; 5 gravity down; 6 electricity; 7 regular facilities; 8 electric; 9 car park; 10 toilets; 11 bus/van



## Taste for the exotic

From the busy towns crowded with summer visitors it is easy to forget that farming is big business for the Isle of Wight. About 80 per cent of the land area is used for agriculture or forestry and the island's 400 or more farm businesses are the largest commercial users of the ferry services.

Comparatively low rainfall and long hours of sunshine have given the area a reputation for rich, creamy milk and high-quality cereal, while the Arreton Valley, a central, highly fertile "bowl", sheltered by surrounding hills, is a long-established horticultural centre for strawberries and other soft fruits.

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Low housing cost

Superb family environment

A loyal workforce

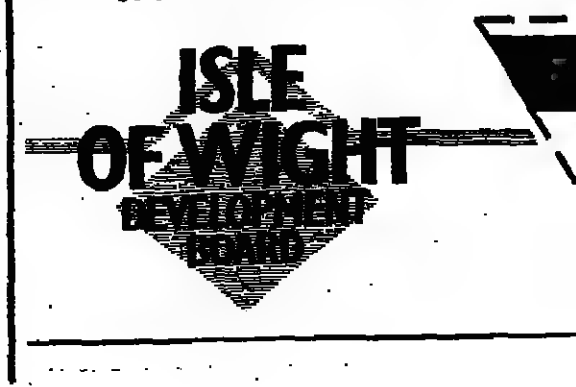
Aviation, electronics and marine specialties.

## Build a better business on the Isle of Wight

You already know the Isle of Wight. You know about sunny beaches, sailing, golf and our equable climate. But you may NOT know that it is also a great place to do business, having the lowest cost industrial space in South East England, a record of excellence in electronics, aviation and marine activities, a stable workforce and a superb family environment - just a few of the factors which set the Isle of Wight apart as an ideal business location.

**Workspace**  
Rents for workspace are as low as £1 per sq ft and rarely higher than £3 per sq ft. Buildings to suit most kinds of operation all fit happily in the Island's delightful surroundings.

**Workforce**  
The Island workforce has a sound reputation. Loyalty and stability are the keywords and industrial relations are outstandingly good.



**History of Excellence**  
The Isle of Wight's record in the design and construction of fine sailing and powered craft is well known but to this can be added recent achievements in aerospace and plastics. In the field of electronics even the briefest examination will reveal the Island as the base for several leading companies in the business. There are of course a whole range of other innovative enterprises too.

**Family Environment**  
A fine choice of good value housing, excellent schools, hospitals and shops in a secure friendly atmosphere with a strong community spirit, make it an ideal place for family as well as business life.

**Get the Facts**  
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## THE ARTS

## Cleanly curious

*Q.E.D.* (BBC2) and *The Eyes of Africa* (BBC1) gave us two women obsessed with cleanliness and order — one crippled by her neurosis, the other apparently thriving on it.

Stephen Rose's moving, patient film *Jean — a Battle with Obsession* followed over several years the terrible ordeal of a woman who was imprisoned by self-imposed rituals which demanded that she wash her hands more than 50 times a day and repeatedly place her furniture in the most precise positions.

You will admire Jean's brave, patient, extraordinary patience and understanding of her husband and children.

## TELEVISION

They were rewarded. By the end of the film, Jean was not cured of her obsessive tendencies, but had mastered them and could lead a much more normal life.

Normal life, by African standards at least, was certainly not offered by the British teachers to their Malawi pupils (girls and boys) in the *Kamuzu Academy*, an extraordinary educational hybrid founded by the even more extraordinary Dr Banda to create an elite in his country reared on the British public school ethos. Of course, an essential ingredient was *Matron*, his cheerily exasperated, however, demanded a neatness in dress and appearance which would have caused a riot in most British schools.

Jean was helped by her cleanliness obsession by such exercises as touching lavatory cisterns. *Matron*, though, would have needed a lifetime of being made to undo top buttons and pull shirts out of trousers to diminish hers.

Our guide to the curious incongruity of the place was Dr John Rae, a former Headmaster of Westminster. In a solid beta-plus manner he raised the obvious question about the value of such an enterprise. But, once we had become accustomed to the oddities, the film, like the school debate about the value of western influence, had a tokenism about it which never seemed to grasp the reality of the place for the pupils, let alone tell us whether the significant legacy, a most bizarre consciousness of class and sex, has an African counterpart.

Andrew Hislop

## Kubrick's lament for youth

David Robinson reviews the latest releases in London and welcomes British success among the prize-winners at the Venice Film Festival

Full Metal Jacket (18)  
Warner West EndBusiness as Usual (PG)  
Cannon HaymarketOutrageous Fortune (15)  
Odeon Leicester SquareHellraiser (18)  
Cannon Prince Charles

Hollywood is reliving Vietnam in a big way. Following *Platoon* come *Hamburger Hill*, *Gardens of Stone*, *Lethal Weapon* (about the psychological legacies) and now — after seven years of secretive gestation — Stanley Kubrick's *Full Metal Jacket*. Predictably, Kubrick's film belongs to the more liberal end of the political spectrum, alongside *Platoon*, its theme a lament for the corruption and destruction of so many young men.

Based on a novel by Gustav Hasford, *The Short-Timers*, and scripted by Hasford, Kubrick and Michael Herr, it falls into two quite

## CINEMA

distinct parts. The first is set in a Marine basic training camp. After an opening sequence showing man after man having his head shaved as the first stage in obliterating individuality, Kubrick launches into a brilliant, unremitting litany of the rituals of military training.

Drilling, running, climbing, scrubbing, firing, the recruits are subjected to general and individual abuse and humiliation by the drill sergeant, whose unrelenting voice belies a non-stop stream of rich and violent obscenity. (The sergeant is played by Lee Ermy, a veteran of the Marines in Vietnam, and technical adviser on the film.)

The training process is ritualistic but it is methodical. Before our eyes the young men are broken down, humanized, turned into obedient killing machines. Their abundant sexuality is effectively rechanneled: they are made to call their rifles by girls' names, to sleep with them and simultaneously to handle their guns

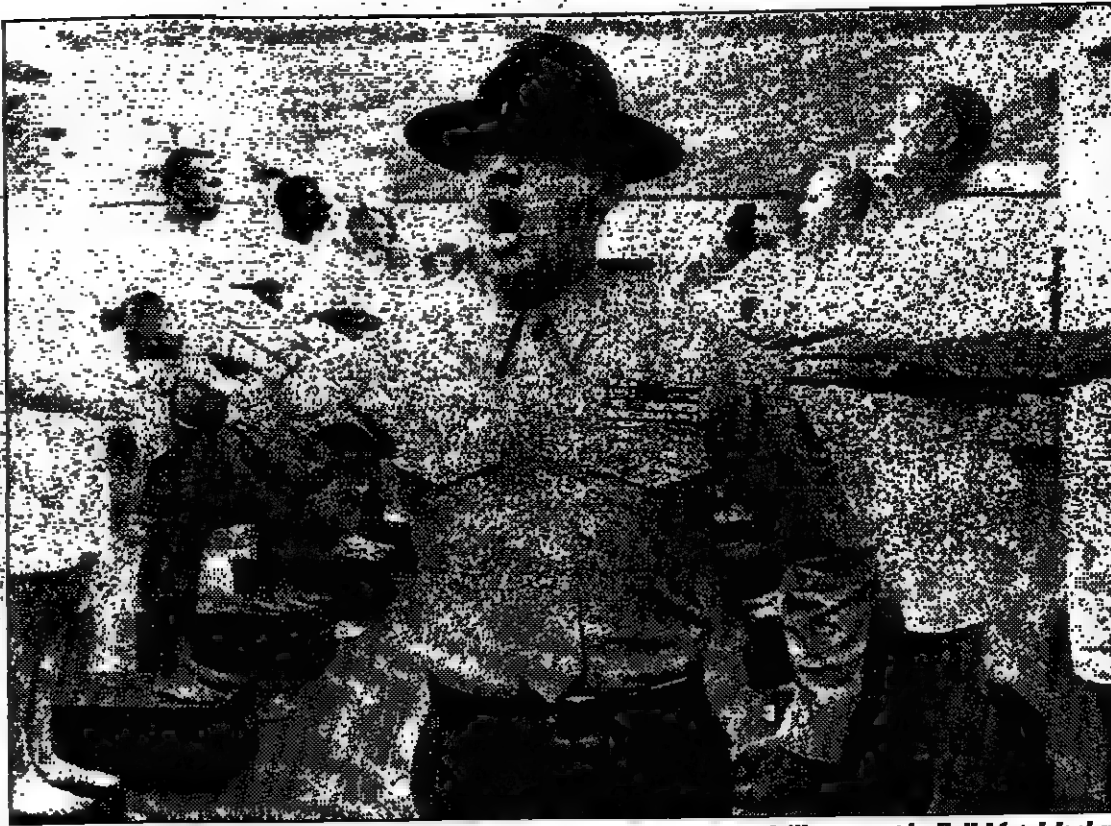
with one hand and their genitals with the other. The drill sergeant extols the marksmanship of Lee Harvey Oswald and a well-known rampage killer, boasting that they too were Marines in their time.

The system is not universally successful. The fat booty of the unit (Vincent D'Onofrio), bullied beyond bearing, runs amok with his gun, while Private Joker (Matthew Modine), in his most impressive performance, stubbornly defends his individuality, retaining his scepticism and turning up in Vietnam wearing a CND badge and "Born to Kill" inscribed on his jacket.

The second and longer section of the film is set in Vietnam in 1968 and is mostly concerned with skirmishes after the battle of Hue. Here Kubrick seems to have very little to add to what earlier Hollywood films have told us. He shows how effective have been the dehumanizing processes of the training camp. The GIs almost to a man are happy in their patriotic certainties, sportively slaughtering Gook men, women and children alike. Kubrick permits himself only occasional irony: "These people would rather stay alive than have their freedom. Dumb bastards." The only scene of the Vietnam sequence to remind us that this is by the director of *Parks of Glory* and *Dr Strangelove* is when the NCO in charge of a small unit on skirmish patrol desperately watches his authority slipping away as his battle-crazed subordinates take over the initiative.

Kubrick shot the film entirely in south London, and hardly for a moment do you believe in the reality of the places. It is an unmistakably English light in the training-camp section. In the Vietnam scenes you are constantly aware of the sparseness of the handful of palms and other vegetation, and of the edges of the sets, masked by smoke. Perhaps it does not matter: Anton Furst's production design aims not at realism but, with success enough, at a stylized, impressionistic vision of the war. And Kubrick still makes films with technical flair and dramatic force equalled by very few now living.

**B**usiness as Usual, Lezi-An Barrett's debut film as writer and director, is a contemporary and combative, which is considerable recommendation for a British film. A determinedly unglamorous Glenda Jackson plays the manageress of a flashy Liverpool women's boutique, who is sacked when she protests about the staff. At last, she is



Knocking them into shape: Lee Ermy, himself a Vietnam veteran, as the drill sergeant in *Full Metal Jacket*

awakened to political awareness and militant protest. Sometimes naive but always lively enough to sustain interest, the film studiously maintains traditional working-class values — faith in class solidarity and deep suspicion of bosses, police and the compromises of professional union men.

Arthur Hiller's *Outrageous Fortune* is outrageous farce, more or less sustained through its extravagant peregrinations by hectic pace and the clowning of Bette Midler, who is developing a more and more grotesque comic style, a mixture of Mae West and Donald Duck. Leslie Dixon's screenplay casts Midler and Shelley Long as fellow students in a drama class, who find they have become lovers of the same man (Peter Coyote). Coyote fakes his own death and flees. As the ladies go in pursuit, by plane, motor-cycle and horse, with the CIA and the KGB both on their trail, the affair progresses cheerfully from silly to siller.

*Hellraiser*, the directorial debut of the horror-writer Clive Barker, is a British effort to break into the special-effects horror-nasty market. The story is about a lecherous playboy who returns from the grave, much the worse for wear and oozing with gore, seeking fresh human blood to put flesh on his peeling bones. His former mistress helps out by luring men to the house and slaying them with a hammer. Barker's efforts at arch comedy are not enough to offset the overall unpleasantness, but there is undoubtedly a market for this moribund kind of flesh-creep.

## Ivory's hat-trick

The prizes at the Venice Film Festival, announced last night, surprised nobody. Malle, Olmi and Ivory were the front-runners all the way: the only question was which order they would come in. As it was, Louis Malle's *Le rendez-vous*, an unsentimental and moving autobiographical reminiscence of wartime school days and of seeing his Jewish classmates sent to the concentration camps, carried off the Golden Lion.

The British entry, James Ivory's *Maurice*, scored a remarkable hat-trick none the less, with the Silver Lion, the Best Actor prize (shared between James Wilby and Hugh Grant) and the best music prize to Richard Robbins.

The only surprise was that the Turkish Omar Kavir's *Motherland Hotel* did not appear in the main awards, though it did share (with Olmi) the international film critics' prize. David Robinson

## AND THE WINNERS ARE...

Golden Lion: *Au revoir, les enfants* (director: Louis Malle; France)

Silver Lion: *Maurice* (director: James Ivory; Great Britain), and *Long Life to the Lady* (director: Ermanno Olmi, Italy)

Special Prize of the Jury: *Hip, Hip, Hurral* (director: Kjell Grede; Sweden/Denmark/Norway)

Prize of the Republic: *Plumbum* (director: Vadim Abdrashitov; Soviet Union)

Best Actor: James Wilby and Hugh Grant (both for *Maurice*)

Best Actress: Kang Soo-yeon (for *Sibaji*; South Korea)

Best Music: *Maurice* (composer: Richard Robbins)

Best Photography: *Hip, Hip, Hurral* (photographer: Stan Holmberg)

Best Artistic Achievement: *Gl'occhio d'oro* (director: Giuliano Montaldo; Italy)

International Critics' Prize: *Motherland Hotel* (director: Omar Kavir; Turkey) and *Long Life to the Lady* (director: Ermanno Olmi, Italy)

## All too cool

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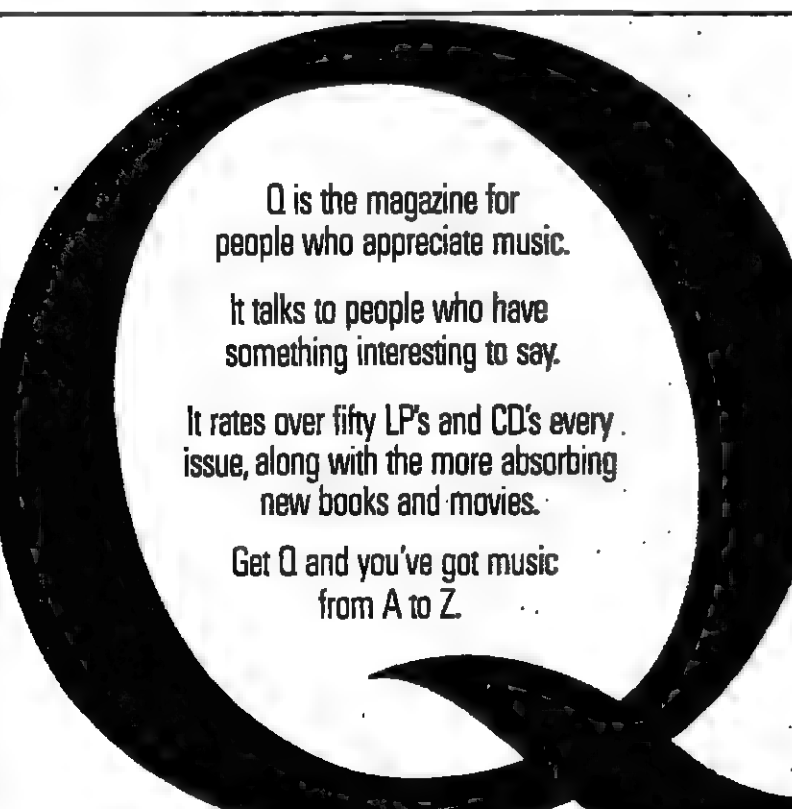
These final nights of the 1987 Proms are not short of glamour on the podium. Bernstein, Abbado, Previn, Tilson Thomas, Kertel, Mehta: never a dull moment from that Olympian perch, you might think. With "such an exquisitely balanced line-up as Ravel's *Daphnis et Chloe*, could never sound dull. But Tuesday's performance of the complete ballet, by Andre Previn and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, sometimes came close to dousing the music's sensuality and eroticism.

In part the fault was not Previn's despite Ravel's grotesque designation of *Daphnis* as a "choreographic symphony", much of the complete score does seem irrevocably tied to stage actions, and can sound static without the visual dimension. But Previn also fell between two stools. His approach was too broad and generalized to investigate the complexities of Ravel's orchestration with any meticulousness. The orchestral sound was pleasant enough but never crystal-clear, and the RPO's principals did vary in quality — an admirably secure horn in the crucial stratospheric pianissimo; a prosaic flute in the finale's big solo.

On the other hand, Previn never really embraced a full-blooded pictorial interpretation either. To be cool or detached, when interpreting a score which is itself deliberately distanced from its subject-matter, is a dangerous attitude. There was a matter-of-fact gentility even about the portrayal of the rapacious pirates, and the celebrated depiction of dawn was underplayed at first, though the last dance did finally blaze away. The Brighton Festival Chorus kept good pitch in the tricky unaccompanied passage.

Earlier, Nigel Kennedy — he of the Stradivarius and the electric violin — took up his viola for Walton's *Concerto*. Not everything was technically perfect (the scherzo's scuttling passagework was one instance where Kennedy's tone seemed too light); nevertheless, his was a performance of great poetry, and of an indefinably English character — recitant yet affecting.

Richard Morrison



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## Shakespeare's real message

## THEATRE

## The Faming of the Shrew Stratford

With few exceptions, postwar productions of this comedy have spent most of their energy on pretending that it does not really mean what it says. Perhaps the whole thing is a lovers' game. Perhaps Kate and Petruchio are as evenly matched as Beatrice and Benedick. James Barrie even rewrote the text to show Kate winning hands-down.

Anything rather than acknowledge the play as an unambiguous tract on the subjugation of women.

One exception was Jonathan Miller's 1972 version, which lost the wife-taming routine some responsibility by presenting it as a puritan moral exercise. Now Miller returns to the play and removes the gloves completely. We are in a society where domestic relationships are based wholly on power: sexual, financial, or simple physical strength. There is no great investment in personal affection. Families are little kingdoms under absolute rule.

Miller cuts the Sly scenes and substitutes a masked comedy band which — together



Brian Cox as the rough, boorish and unlovable Petruchio

with Stefanos Lazaridis's *trompe-l'oeil* version of the classical street scene — firmly anchors the play in a departed world whose rigid values exclude any concessions to female equality. Before the tale gets under way you have a picture of the frisky elders carving things up for their personal convenience, and gormless young suitors planning their campaigns like novice Stock Exchange punters.

Alex Jennings's *Lucentio*, a strangled upper-class twist, meets his match in James Fleet's weedy *Hortensio*; and it is amazing that such a pair could dupe even such a snug old party as George Raistrick's Baptista. Some of the early comedy thus goes down the drain, and throughout the production — with its Glaswegian Biondella, Welsh Curtis and lispng Pedant — there is too much reliance on joke voices.

## The School for Scandal Citizens', Glasgow

suffers from a whole mess of different styles.

The majority of the cast seem to have difficulty getting to grips with what is, for all the dramatic colour-scheme, a low-key production. It is concerned not to allow any playing for laughs to obscure the scandalous complexities of Sheridan's plot. Even Lady Sneerwell's gossips seem about as destabilizing as Jennifer's *Diary*.

Where the production gains is in the playing of Robert

However, with the arrival of Brian Cox the production gets seriously down to business. Cox plays the roughest and most boorish Petruchio I have seen. Within seconds of his arrival he is beating up Barrie Rutter's Grumio on the floor; and thereafter he goes straight for his target with no attempt to make himself liked by the audience or anyone else. He is the unshaven, thick-set dominant male from whom you would expect any woman in her right mind to run a mile.

Here, if anywhere, Miller embarks on an exercise in special pleading that takes the play out of period. His Kate is Fiona Shaw, presented from the first as an unwanted child. She may knock Bianca about, but she also takes it out on herself — snipping locks from her hair, digging her nails into her palms and cultivating a bent posture that expresses agonies of self-contempt.

David MacDonald and Julia Blalock. These two invest the characters of Sir Peter and Lady Teazle with hitherto unlooked-for depths, and completely eclipse the Surface brothers as the focus of interest in the play (though Patrick Hannaway turns in an enjoyable rendering of their long-lost father Sir Oliver, somewhere between Captain Kidd and Harry Secombe).

The director, Giles Havergal, has in addition introduced a prologue and epilogue, which show a heavily pregnant Lady Teazle and her spouse living a life of blameless sobriety and great contentment in the country after the events of Sheridan's

With Petruchio she at last meets somebody who wants her. It may only be for her money and services (though Cox does pause in the opening duel and notice that, as a bonus, she is quite good looking); but at least she will be valued for something. The scene then develops between standard hostilities and moments of astonishment and delighted intoxication, which she then chokes down to renew the combat. Miss Shaw plays this beautifully; but most of her acting has to be between the lines, with many a pause for conflicting emotions to pass over her face before the action resumes.

The, usually, brisk rhythms of the play thus give way to a sea-saw of explosive incident and slow, painful adjustment. The casualty, once again, is laughter. The gain is the sight of a character justifying every step of her transformation up to the final speech on female duty, which — amazingly — won spontaneous applause from Tuesday night's house.

Meanwhile, Miller offers the other side of the picture in the development of Felicity Dean's Bianca, who changes imperceptibly from a spoilt darling who drinks during her lessons (a servant takes a meaningful look at the bottle, registering that Miss B has been at it again) into a haughty mistress, and finally a hard, commanding wife who is clearly going to give the writhing Lucentio a hard time. The message may be unpalatable, but it is Shakespeare's message.

Irving Wardle

Another innovation plays *Lady Teazle's* reconciliation with Sir Peter, after her discovered dalliance with Joseph Surface, form the central point of the play. It is both touching and completely convincing.

Robert Dawson Scott

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If you are interested in this post and feel you have the skills and qualities required, send before the 28th September a handwritten letter and your C.V. to: Personnel Section

R.S.P.B.  
The Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire, SG19 2DL

## Materials Procurement Manager (Engineering Products)

c. £16,000 North West

With a tradition of excellence in the field of fire hazard protection, this organisation manufactures quality products worldwide for an entire range of markets. Part of a major international Group, they are diversifying and expanding at an exciting pace.

Assuming full responsibility for the Materials Procurement facility, this key role will ensure all incoming materials are purchased with optimum cost effectiveness. Exploring the marketplace, you will evaluate suppliers and assure materials meet rigorous technical and quality specifications.

Age 30-45 and holding a minimum qualification at HNC in Engineering you will possess several years experience in engineering buying and ideally membership of MIPPS and familiarity with contracting. Send C.V. to Irene Roberts, PER, Victoria House, Ormskirk Road, Preston PR1 2DX

PER Management Selection



**ZYMA (UNITED KINGDOM) LIMITED**

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We offer:  
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P.S. No recruitment agencies please.

## EXECUTIVE SEARCH

Search And Selection is a small, well thought of Search consultancy serving a clutch of prestigious clients internationally, who appreciate our traditional style and thorough approach.

We seek a Senior Consultant, a future Partner in fact, experienced in recruitment either as a specialist or customer. A graduate, perhaps in science, but certainly of marketing profile with flow and developed people skills. Ideally aged 35 to 45. Rewards are by a fee sharing formula and can be exciting.

If you would like to explore the possibility please send a curriculum vitae to Martin Duchesne at:

Search And Selection Limited  
Suite 3, Highway House,  
17 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks HP9 2HN.



01-481 4481

## GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

CONTINUED  
ON PAGE 32Kent  
County Council

## HEAD OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Kent is one of the largest Counties, with a diverse economic base. This embraces both areas of prosperity and those subject to industrial restructuring and high unemployment. A range of agencies is already active in promoting economic development. This is a new appointment.

• **RESPONSIBILITY** is for leading a new department and, working closely with the Chief Executive, to ensure that a strategy is established, objectives defined, and action programs implemented. Success will depend on securing contributions and commitment from a wide range of other organisations.

• **THE REQUIREMENT** is for an understanding of economic and development issues, and for the leadership qualities and management experience to establish the new department and generate widespread acceptance of its role.

• **SALARY** around £33,000, plus benefits including lease car, private medical insurance and generous relocation package. The appointment is likely to be on a fixed term Contract of around five years with a renewal option.

Write in complete confidence to:

St. James's Corporate Consulting

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# WORK \*\*\* HARD AND EARN £20,000 IN 1st YEAR

The Secretariat of the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT in Luxembourg

## TYPISTS

is holding an open  
competition for  
the recruitment of  
(m/f) English-  
speaking

## Principal conditions of eligibility:

- ☐ certificate of secondary level education (lower secondary, commercial, technical or professional studies) or equivalent professional experience;
- ☐ at least two years' practical experience as a typist;
- ☐ thorough knowledge of English and satisfactory knowledge of a second official language of the European Community (Danish, Dutch, French, German, Modern Greek, Italian, Spanish or Portuguese);
- ☐ nationality of one of the Member States of the European Community;
- ☐ age: between 18 and 35 (born before 6 October 1969 and after 5 October 1951).

The European Parliament's recruitment policy is designed to ensure equality of opportunity for men and women in all posts.

To obtain the issue of the Official Journal containing all the necessary information, please write, preferably on a postcard, quoting reference PE/102/C, to:

☐ European Parliament Information Office, Queen Anne's Gate 2, LONDON SW1H 9AA.

or  
☐ European Parliament Recruitment Service, L-2929 LUXEMBOURG.

(Applicants are requested to print their names and addresses in block capitals).

Completed applications on the form provided in the Official Journal should be sent to:

☐ European Parliament Recruitment Service, L-2929 LUXEMBOURG.

Closing date for applications: 5 October 1987.

We are head-hunting for bright, young (22-28) intelligent people, who can communicate effectively and want rapid career development.

You will be trained over long hours and will be expected to have a high level of personal integrity together with a commitment to "getting the job done".

Our client is part of a well-established public company with branch offices all over London and the Home Counties.

They are looking for additional staff for 100 branches and need to recruit a first tier of "potential

managers" to take them into the 90's.

"Get rich quickers" need not apply. They are looking for a long term commitment and will provide full back-up and support to ensure that you succeed.

The start date for the programme will be mid November. You should be ready to begin then.

An understanding of "figures" and finance is essential.

01 242 0180

PROGRAMMES RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY

## OVERSEAS EMPLOYMENT

Our Client, a well known O&M Company in Saudi Arabia, is currently preparing a proposal for the Management, Operations and Maintenance of a major Airport in Kingdom. Staffing Requirements will include personnel in the Management, Supervisory, Technical, and Professional categories. All areas of Operations and Maintenance (except Aircraft) will be required. AIRPORT EXPERIENCE is preferred for the following specified positions:

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- Project Manager
- Two Project Managers

## GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS

- Maintenance Services
- Utilities Services

## ASSIST CHIEFS

- Building and Facilities Maintenance
- Utilities
- Facilities Engineering

## SPECIAL CATEGORY

- Security Systems Specialist
- EOD Specialist - Must be trained in Ordnance Disposal as applies to Airports

If you are interested in such an assignment, forward your Resume (Bio-Data) to the following address, including your annual salary requirement.

Systemford Limited  
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41-55 Perth Road, Gants Hill  
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01-518 3000

SYSTEMFORD

## Trained from Scratch

c.£12,000-£18,000 p.a.

Have you considered becoming a Recruitment Consultant? It is a remarkable business which offers great job satisfaction and the people who make good consultants come from a variety of work backgrounds.

Crone Corkill is currently looking for two people to train as consultants within the group. The company has grown steadily over the last ten years; we now have 35 people in five different divisions and have become a market leader in the Secretarial Recruitment field.

We welcome ambitious candidates in their 20's who should have proven success in a job and want to develop their range of personal skills. We are a closely-knit team of independent individuals, each of whom is expected to make a real contribution to the whole. There are great opportunities for promotion - through the Research Assistant, Trainee Consultant and Consultant stages you learn and develop more. For some, running a team as a manager is the next step and there is still space on the management board for people with the talent to help run the company.

Please contact Sara Bonsey, Director on 588 3535 or write to her at 18 Eldon Street, London EC2.

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## FAMILY ASSURANCE SOCIETY

## FUND MANAGEMENT

The leading and rapidly expanding unit-linked tax-exempt friendly society, Family Assurance, requires an Investment Analyst. A sound knowledge of economics and investment principles in the UK stockmarket is essential, together with the ability to identify and follow-up market trends. An in-depth knowledge of UK fixed interest securities would be an advantage. You would be joining a small and successful investment management team based in London.

Salary will be commensurate with age and experience.

Please apply in writing to:  
Mr. K. P. Owen,  
Secretary,  
Family Assurance Society,  
19 New Road,  
Brighton,  
East Sussex, BN1 1WF

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PSYCHIATRISTS  
SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER

£15,000 - £20,000

The Royal College of Psychiatrists is seeking a Senior Finance Officer suitably qualified to manage and administer the College's financial affairs and to head its Finance Department (seven staff). The Senior Finance Officer will be responsible to the Secretary and will report to the Treasurer on all financial matters. In addition, the Senior Finance Officer will be expected to liaise with other Honorary Officers and Departmental Heads.

Please apply in writing, enclosing a curriculum vitae, to: The Secretary, Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG, by 24 September, 1987. Non-Smoker preferred.

## Royal Institute of British Architects

## Director-General

£45,000 plus

The RIBA, which has recently undergone a radical review, seeks to appoint a Director-General to implement its professional reorganisation and enable it to focus more sharply on improving the services to its 27,000 members and enhancing its influence on improving the environment in the widest sense.

Reporting to the President and Council, the Director-General will control a staff of 127 and be accountable for an income of £3.5m.

The appointed candidate will be able to demonstrate a successful record of management at top level; an ability to achieve results in a high profile role; and be able to communicate with the RIBA's members, staff and public.

The salary is negotiable from £45,000 but salary will not be a bar to the appointment of the right candidate.

Candidates, or those wishing to nominate candidates, are invited to write, marking envelopes "DG - in confidence", to The President, RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD.

INTERNATIONAL  
PROJECTS OFFICER

Of CIMA's 65,000 members and 41,000 students, some 8,000 and 15,000 respectively are overseas, many in Commonwealth countries, with a network of 50 branches.

In collaboration with the Institute's principal operating departments the International Projects Officer will develop and coordinate projects to provide the best possible services to members and students overseas and to enhance CIMA's international reputation.

The successful applicant is likely to be a young graduate with an interest in international affairs, some relevant experience and capable of clear expression orally and in writing.

Salary up to £17,000. Conditions and benefits include flexible hours, staff dining room, interest free season ticket loan. Please apply in writing with CV to the Personnel Manager, The Chartered Institute of Management Accounts, 65 Portland Place, London W1N 4AB.

## EXPERIENCED TRAINER

Our small but dynamic training team needs your assistance in developing new and challenging programmes. Your primary concern will be to design and run courses in management and people handling skills. You should be able to relate to staff at all levels and functions and preferably have had broadly based experience in a number of different areas. Direct experience in working in a multiple retailing environment would be a distinct advantage.

You will need to be able to demonstrate your ability to be innovative, adaptable and flexible. We encourage applications from women and men. Attractive salary and benefits.

Apply in writing, with CV to: Dr M. Wolfe, Director of Training, Dollond & Aitchison PLC, 1323 Coventry Road, Yardley, Birmingham, B25 8LP. Telephone 021-706 6133. Closing date: 28th September 1987.











# Aftermath of M4 pile-up that left 4 dead

Continued from page 1

him. They were both covered in blood. There were other bodies covered in blood lying on the embankment. I felt really sick to see it.

"It was like a battlefield. There was so much blood about. It was obviously caused by flying glass and where people had hit their heads against windows. Many of the glass panels on the coach had disintegrated. It was a sickening sight, but I still cannot believe how calm everybody was. We told people to stop walking around and to sit down and wait until the ambulance arrived."

The front of the van was embedded in the coach, which was carrying 47 American tourists to London.

The body of the van driver was lying across the middle of the westbound carriageway as another two cars attempted to avoid the pile-up. One ended up 10 yards in front of the coaches, turned on its side towards London, the other was even further in front abandoned on the hard shoulder. Beer bottles and crates were strewn across the motorway along with the wreckage of the van, barely recognisable as a motor vehicle.

Mr Jimmy Innes, aged 30, was working on a hotel building site just behind the service station when he heard the crash.

"I heard a bang and thought it must be a petrol tank. Then I saw three people lying on the bank. I ran over and tried to comfort the driver of one of the coaches. I was telling him to stay still until he was rescued. Then we helped other people off the coach."

Mr John Smallwood, aged 35, of Northampton, said, "I was having a cup of tea in the service station when I heard this smash. Everyone rushed to the windows and when we saw what had happened we rushed out to see what we could do."

"We helped several people from the wreckage and sat them down on the embankment."

The coach on its way to Windsor was owned by Angel Motors of Edmonion, north London, and was on hire to Golden Tours of Cromwell Road. It is thought to have collected its passengers, mainly Americans, from a number of hotels in central London.

Britain's worst motorway crash in October 1985 killed 13 and injured 34. It happened when an inter-city coach burst into flames after a pile-up involving 10 other vehicles on the M6.

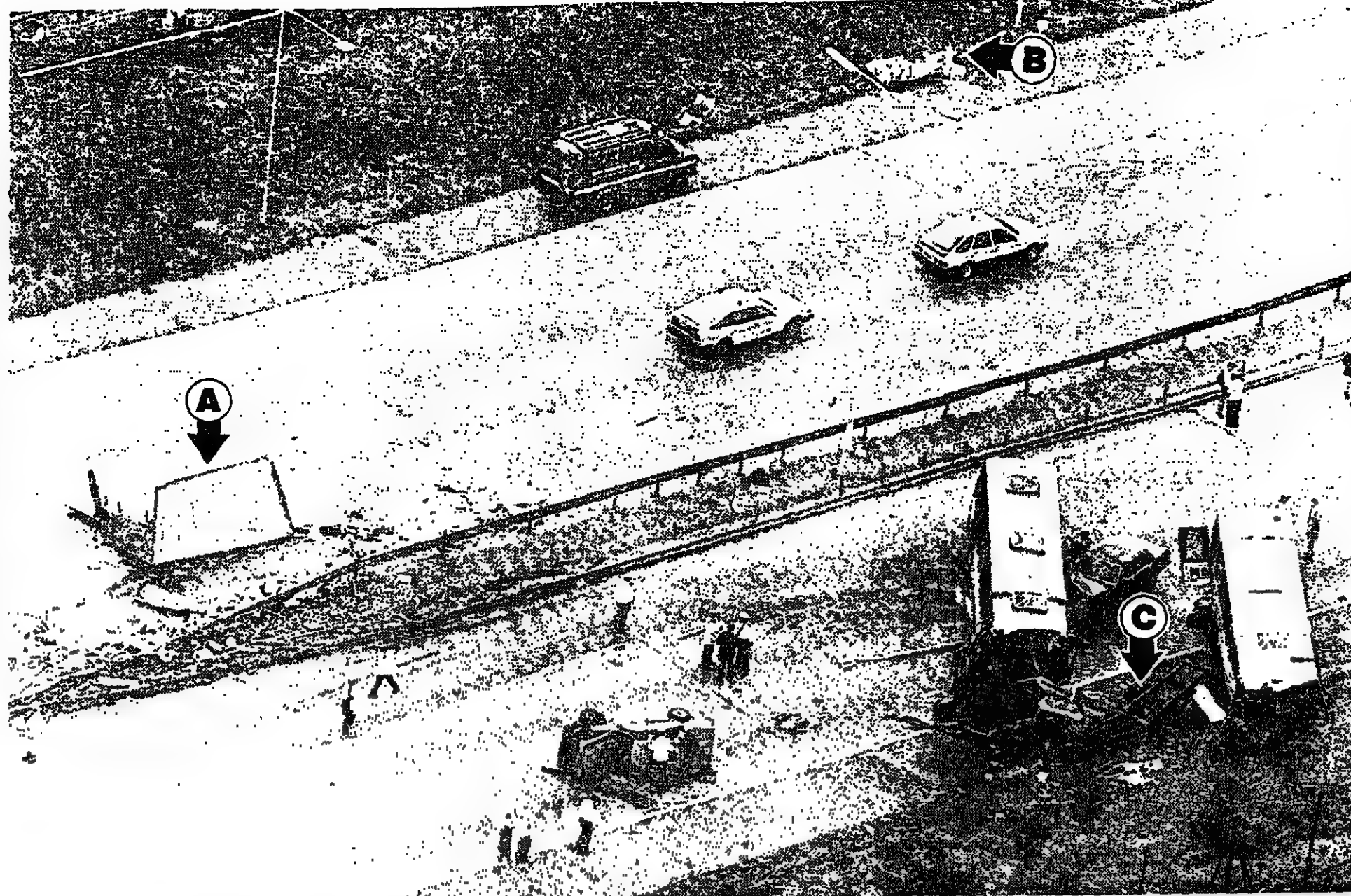
Another 13 people died in June 1986 on the M4 when a van packed with youngsters returning from a pop festival crashed through a central barrier.

Among Britain's other serious motorway crashes in recent years were:

● September 6 1987: eight killed and seven seriously injured when a minibus and an articulated lorry collided on the M6.

● November 1985: two pensioners died after a coach was involved in a pile-up on the M6 in thick fog. Fifty-one people were treated in hospital.

● December 1984: nine people died in a 26 vehicle pile-up in thick fog on the M25. Three people were seriously hurt.



The impact of the collision destroyed the van involved, leaving the body in two parts (A and B) on the westbound carriageway with the chassis (C) on the eastbound carriageway between the two coaches. The driver of the Ford Granada whose car was sandwiched between the coaches walked away unhurt. Photograph by Graham Wood.



Emergency medical aid for one of the victims (left) as doctors and rescue workers free passengers from the coaches. Photograph by Stuart Nicol.

## Looking into 900 years of history

William the Conqueror, who died 900 years ago yesterday, really was the most brilliant bouncer, wooing his queen Matilda by dragging her round by her hair when she swore to take the veil rather than marry The Bastard.

Even Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, was obliged to admit in church yesterday, in front of William's exceedingly distant descendant the Prince of Wales, that the victor of Hastings was an extraordinary mixture of piety, administrative ability, military skill and ruthless brutality.

England's first Norman king has been enjoying, during this anniversary, a new life as a tourist magnet for his native dukedom, usefully sandwiched between the 1984 D-Day junketings and the impending frolics for the bi-centenary of the French Revolution.

Festivities climaxed yesterday with the Prince and Princess of Wales attending a service in the Norman splendour of the Abbey Church of St Etienne in Caen, where what remains of William's remains lie buried. (The tomb now contains only the Conqueror's left femur, which shows he was exceptionally tall.)

The service was crowded, musical and anything but sombre, and much more successful than the two most important services William himself attended: His coronation at Westminster Abbey was almost halted by the misbehaviour of his soldiers outside and his funeral was interrupted by a man who claimed money for the Conqueror's burial plot.

The Prince and Princess were the stars of the day. The congregation as one turned their backs to the altar and roundly applauded as the Royal couple entered the west door.

Charles, speaking excellent French, and the Princess, venturing "Bonjour," later met civic dignitaries and conducted the ritual exchange of presents in which the French came off worse.

The Prince gave the city a signed photograph of his mother and received a silver-gilt and coral jewel box worth £10,000.

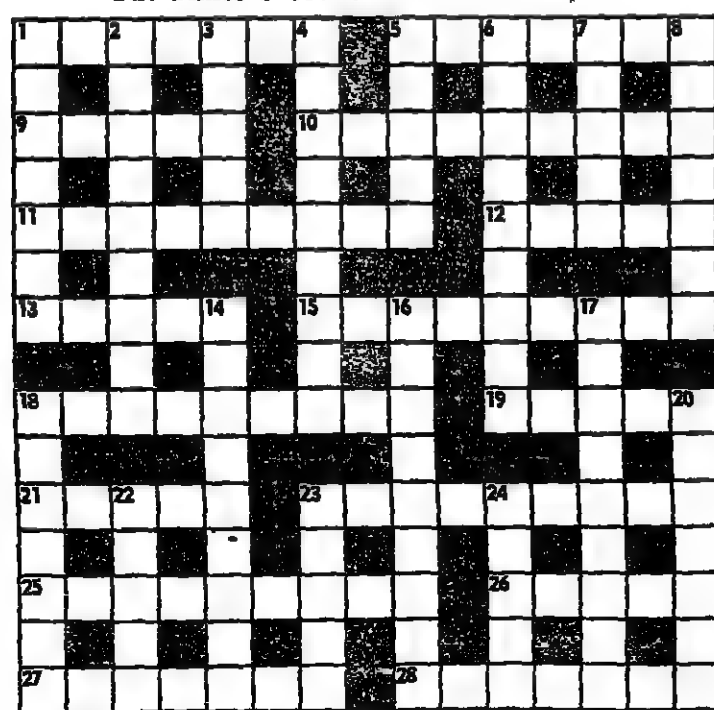
The gallant mayor insisted that a framed picture of the Queen was honour enough.

Down the road at Bayeux, the balance of gift exchanges swung the other way. Charles gave the city an opulent and exact facsimile of the Domesday Book and received a bronze bas-relief of himself and his wife, miniature copies of which were already in the souvenir shops.

As the Royal couple walked the 200 feet of the Bayeux Tapestry they would have noticed that the embroiderers made William look quite genial, cherubic almost, with a one scene a passing resemblance to Mr Terry Wogan.

But it must be remembered that the embroiderers were working in public relations.

### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,458



#### ACROSS

- 1 Trains go slowly into the bush (7).
- 5 Spot deer and fungi around here (7).
- 9 Died in prison? Spongers do (5).
- 10 Train moving out, surrounded by anger (9).
- 11 Hurry up and make an appearance with an instrument (4,5).
- 12 Game - it may be held up by a dog (5).
- 13 In the jungle, a monkey's eyes shine (5).
- 15 Having been told, we think no differently (2,3,4).
- 18 Attach a label to a weapon immediately (2,1,6).
- 19 Planter hasn't got the right rubber (5).
- 21 Longs for clothing (5).
- 23 In school, always keep going (9).
- 26 Unusual reduction in 5 dm (9).
- 28 Blame pig for speaking (5).
- 29 A quiver naturally made apparent in the voice (7).
- 28 Acute or grave - either will do (7).

#### DOWN

- 1 Champion to put in the record book - it's not done yet (7).
- 2 She had an heroic husband and a capital attorney (9).
- 3 In speech, inflict damage on plans (5).
- 4 I leave, not being given a transfer or promotion (9).
- 5 Found frame (3,2).
- 6 Crack troops come in and, from abroad, their gear (9).
- 7 A skilful way to make half a trifle (5).
- 8 Were boy to change, it might be raised in surprise (7).
- 14 A fight - crowds turn up to be told to supply ammunition (5,4).
- 16 Spectre - he can create a feeling of horror (3,6).
- 17 State with additional land (3,6).
- 18 Fix dad up with a tip (7).
- 20 A Shakespearean character? Both true and 5 dm (7).
- 22 Food about with explosive material (5).
- 23 Momentarily stop hands talking (5).
- 24 On a half-hearted when climbing mountain (5).

### WEATHER

General situation: A westerly airstream is covering the country, bringing showers to many northern parts of Britain. Any lingering overnight cloud and rain will soon clear away from south-east England to leave parts of England and Wales with a bright day with variable cloud. However, there will be a few showers, mainly in hilly north-western parts. Scotland and Northern Ireland will also have sunny spells, with showers, some heavy and blustery with the chance of thunder. A windy day in the north, with gales on some exposed coasts and hills. Temperatures near normal. Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Remaining unsettled with rain or showers.

#### ABROAD

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fog; kg, kg; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow; l, thunder.					
	G	F		G	F
Algeria	27	81	Majorca	31	88
Alexandria	28	82	Malaga	27	81
Athens	28	82	Madrid	27	81
Bahia	28	82	Mexico C*	27	81
Bahia	28	82	Miami	27	81
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# 'Independent' NatWest to sell unit trust subsidiary

By Peter Gartland  
Family Money Editor

National Westminster Bank yesterday ended speculation surrounding the way it plans to market life assurance, unit trusts and personal pensions through its 3,200 branches. The bank also confirmed that it is selling its County Unit Trust Managers subsidiary which has more than £400 million of funds under management.

NatWest will implement the "independent intermediary" route under the polarization rules required by the Securities and Investments Board (SIB), the Government-designated chief regulator of financial services. This means the bank's recommendations on investment and insurance products will be based on market performance and their suitability for individual customers.

Mr Charles Green, a deputy chief executive of NatWest, said yesterday that he did not altogether approve of the more rigid polarization regime, but he felt it was right for NatWest to offer advice on contracts in which it had no financial interest as principal.

NatWest's move distinguishes it from decisions taken by the other three main high street clearers, and looks certain to resurrect conflicts



Facing decision: Richard Carswell, chief executive of County Unit Trust Managers, which is to be sold

over how the SIB has allowed polarization to be implemented.

Barclays, Lloyds and Midland have all declared that they will use their branch structures as representative offices of a single company's insurance, unit trust and pensions products, while at the same time retaining the option to refer clients to an independent advice subsidiary.

Critics of this structure say that Barclays, Lloyds and Midland are being allowed to pursue a "best of both worlds" strategy which will confuse members of the public as to whether or not they are receiving impartial advice.

NatWest's decision to distance itself from the route being adopted by the other

clearers was taken four months ago.

The official announcement was delayed until yesterday to give the bank time to make progress on the impending sale of County Unit Trust Managers.

Mr Green refused to be drawn on the identity of the likely buyer, beyond saying the interests of the 46,000 unit-holders would be safeguarded by ensuring that the purchaser was a well-established and reputable financial organization.

Mr Richard Carswell, chief executive of County Unit Trust Managers, said that any decision regarding the future of the subsidiary would depend entirely on the identity of the successful bidder.

NatWest is hoping to expand its customer base and build on the £16 million insurance broking commission it received in 1986. The NatWest polarization decision rules out any immediate plans to buy a life assurance subsidiary, although Mr Green said the bank could easily have done so.

Midland Bank which, unlike Barclays and Lloyds does not have a life assurance subsidiary, said yesterday it will decide in the next month whether to buy a life company.

## 'Serious flaws' in Lawson policies

By David Smith  
Economics Correspondent

Serious flaws remain in the Government's economic strategy, says the *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, published today by Oxford University Press.

"There are aspects of present policy which still appear badly designed and dangerous," it says, and urges the Chancellor to examine a wider range of policy options.

Mr Christopher Allsop of New College and Mr Andrew Graham of Balliol, write of difficulties with both monetary and fiscal policy, while policy on the markets is confused.

Monetary policy, having moved away from the rigidities of the original medium-term financial strategy, appears to be mainly geared towards the pound, they say.

But this may lead to difficulties. "Concentration on the exchange rate as a nominal anchor would only be sensible if domestic conditions were appropriate."

Measures to improve competitiveness and to control domestic wage/price pressure would need to be in place. Without a flexible, responsive and non-inflationary supply situation, all Britain's old problems would be likely to return. Such policies are not in place — hence the danger to the real economy.

Similarly, the attempt to set a rigid rule for the size of the public sector borrowing requirement is misconceived. "It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the best basis for fiscal policy is that it should be tightened, or allowed to tighten when there are signs of overheating or inflation, and that it should be used in an offsetting way to recessionary forces. The account should be on stabilizing the financial position of the private sector."

## BP plan for PEP holders

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said yesterday that special arrangements had been made for Personal Equity Plan (PEP) holders in the BP share sale. Mr Lawson also urged the City to sort out its settlement problems quickly, and to regard the spread of individual share ownership as an opportunity, not a problem.

The Chancellor said PEP managers who registered at the BP share information office would receive the same allocation as individuals.

## COMMENT Kenneth Fleet P&O exhibits balance as well as direction

The P&O interim report contains two clear signals for the stock market, both of which should add to its status and investor appeal ahead of a Tokyo stock exchange listing later this year and its flotation in Australia: the group does not need a rights issue; and the practical business philosophy of having a balance of interests to insulate the group from weakness in any one area has once again been vindicated.

At a time when P&O is still digesting three major acquisitions, and despite a weak performance within two of its six divisions, the outcome for the six months to end-June exceeded analysts' best expectations. Steadiness on land, demonstrated in further growth, has offset lower shipping profits brought about by weakness at sea. The latter was induced partly by a higher-than-anticipated exchange rate against the American and Australian dollars. A forex cure is therefore always possible, though the lasting improvement will come from the consolidation of the cruise business and the integration, expansion and revitalizing of the ferry business.

Pretax profits for the six months to June 30 rose strongly — from £69.8 million to £101.1 million. For the first time, results from European Ferries from January 1 have been included but their contribution is small to the point of insignificance. As EF emerges from under the cloud of the Zeebrugge disaster and responds to P&O's healing treatment, it should become a valuable part of the operation. That prospect, coupled with continuing evidence of organic growth in other parts of the empire, has bred flattering, even euphoric, forecasts among excitable analysts. The current year will undoubtedly yield excellent figures but Sir Jeffrey Sterling is too wise a dog to give hostages to fortune. If you ponder to the analysts, you can only disappoint them, even with the most staggering of figures, and then they bite at your share price. Hence the chairman's traditional warning that the rate of increase in the interim dividend, from 7.5p to 9p a share, should not be taken as indicative of the percentage increase for the year.

But P&O is not in the business either of letting down its shareholders or losing its newly-acquired status, based on the quality of its management. With its record of strong earnings per share growth, and even faster growth on the dividend front, a 1987 pretax profit of £265 million against £174.1 million, and a total dividend of 22p compared with 19p paid for 1986, should be not be beyond reach.

Rights issue thoughts need only seriously be entertained should P&O set its sights on another major development. It is still a company with ambition but it may choose to finance the next takeover.

Meanwhile, the expected, stronger cash flow in the second half of the year should ease the superficially high 60 per

cent gearing level. The shares, at 687p, offer a multiple of 14.6. They are still a market favourite as a core holding, and rightly so.

## A hollow victory

International banks have won a hollow victory in forcing the Brazilians to drop their controversial scheme to securitize half their commercial bank debt. On the plus side, it shows the Brazilians to be more flexible than many bankers had dared hope. On the minus side it leaves the debt problem looking worse than it did before.

The banks in recent months have won loud applause from the London and New York stock markets for boosting their bad debt provisions. Action and response is beginning to look like a false dawn. Bank provisions now stand at some 30 per cent of Third World debt, but it is becoming increasingly clear that there is nothing magical about that number.

The main objection to Brazil's scheme to securitize debt at a discount was that it was simply a disguised way of writing off loans. But with no prospect in sight of even a conventional debt rescheduling package, the banks still face the prospect of eventual write-offs. If Brazil has paid no interest by the end of October — only six weeks away — US rules will require its banks to declare their Brazilian loans "value-impaired."

That is a further step towards declaring a full loss and leaves the banks with two basic options.

They could pile up further bad debt provisions, or take the bold step of writing off part of their Brazilian loans directly against earnings. One way or another, their profits for this year will suffer, a consequence already discounted in the prices of bank shares.

What investors would not easily forgive is a further deterioration in earnings in 1988. That is increasingly likely to happen as Argentina's stance hardens on its \$50 billion (£30.17 billion) external debt. President Alfonsín now badly needs to curry favour with the successful Peronists and will probably choose to do it by getting tough with the country's creditor banks. The direct way to do that would be to join Brazil in a repayment moratorium.

Fears of a domino effect would then revive. If Brazil and Argentina are doing it, why not Mexico? Even if Mexico did not join in, a tough line in Argentina would force foreign banks into higher bad debt provisions and depress their profits next year.

More than ever, a solution to the Brazilian moratorium is essential but after the collapse of Brazil's proposal there are no new ideas being floated. Higher bad debt provisions were supposed to give the banks a stronger bargaining position with their debtors; at the moment their situation is getting weaker.

## WCRS joins French advertiser

By Alexandra Jackson

WCRS Group, the advertising and communications company, announced yesterday that it is exchanging a 20 per cent stake in its international advertising businesses for a 49 per cent shareholding in Group Belier, France's number one advertising and communications business.

The new company will have billings of \$1.5 billion (£903 million), making it the fifth biggest advertising company in the world.

Mr Peter Scott, chief executive of WCRS, said: "We are delighted to be able to do this deal without making demands on our shareholders."

The logic behind the deal is to develop a multi-national agency business, making full use of the independent agencies' standing in local markets. At present multi-national accounts make 5 per cent of the business, but this should rise to 20 per cent by 1990.

Advertising accounted for 85 per cent of WCRS's 1986 turnover of £360 million. It made profits of £10.1 million last year.

Group Belier, which was established in 1972, has been growing fast. It made profits of £87 million (£8.6 million) last year on turnover of £706 million.

There is an exact matching of the assets involved, but a maximum payment of \$4 million will be due to WCRS for the profits differential for the year to December 1987.



Peter Scott: delighted with the share swap deal

## Offshore Europe 87

## Kittiwake field is given go-ahead

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Confirmation of the expected surge in North Sea activity was given yesterday with the approval by the Government of plans by Shell and Esso to develop the Kittiwake oil field, 100 miles east of Aberdeen.

Initial contracts for the £350 million development are expected soon and oil should be delivered from the field at a rate of 29,000 barrels a day from January 1991.

Mr Peter Morrison, the Energy Minister, approved the field in Aberdeen, while giving the go-ahead for two small onshore oil fields — one to be developed by BP at West Beckingham near Gainsborough and the other by RTZ at Crosby Warren near Southampton.

Mr Morrison also confirmed nine other large North Sea projects were being considered and that approval could be given by the end of this year, with orders worth £5 billion flowing to British offshore construction yards and equipment suppliers.

Mr Morrison said: "The decision to develop Kittiwake is further proof that after last year's downturn, activity in the North Sea is beginning to pick up."

"The new slimline platform by which the field will be developed is an excellent example of how, by using the latest offshore design technology, innovative companies can reduce costs and develop relatively small oilfields despite uncertainties over oil prices."

He also said onshore oil developments offered potential. "My department does not underestimate the contribution of onshore oil to both the national and local economies," Mr Morrison added.

The Kittiwake field has an estimated life of between 10 and 15 years although Shell and Esso hope other discoveries will be made in the same area that could be developed using the Kittiwake facilities.

## N Sea firms set to win tunnel orders

By Our Energy Correspondent

Local authorities in the Kent area are to be invited to Aberdeen to discuss how they can best cope with the influx of industry and workers that will come with the development of the Channel tunnel.

At Offshore Europe 87 in Aberdeen, the Euronunnel group has met companies that will be able to use the skills and techniques they have developed in the North Sea to produce equipment for the tunnel.

The group said: "We have also had a great deal of help from Aberdeen Council, who are advising on how they can cope with the large number of companies and people who followed the development of the oil industry."

"The city was able to integrate all this without changing its essential character and the areas in Kent and northern France are going to face the same problems. The council is inviting the authorities there to visit the city and see how it

coped. We have also come to Aberdeen because the companies here have developed skills which will enable them to win orders for work on the tunnel."

Seabird Offshore of Aberdeen has won a two-year contract to supply standby safety vessels for the Shell Brent oilfield. Two multi-role vessels, the Seaboard Intrepid and Seaboard Integrity, will each carry a fast rescue craft capable of handling 30 survivors.

Mr Andrew Lewis, Seabird's operations director, said: "The latest contract means we can provide continuity of service on the Brent field where our crews have been trained to meet the operator's requirements."

Ametek Offshore (Scotland) has won an order for a £2 million remotely-operated vehicle system from Comex Services of Brazil. The vehicle will be capable of operating in water depths of 1,000 feet in the Brazil Campos Basin area.

## King gives slickers the needle

Unilever's long-standing monopoly within the Square Mile for immunization injections for globe-trotting financiers and businessmen has come to an end. Generations of City slickers who have trekked across to Unilever House alongside Blackfriars Bridge for their jab with the company's medical team officially recognized as the City and Hackney Health District Vaccination Centre — will now have a choice. For today Lord King, chairman of British Airways, is opening a rival immunization centre in the basement of the BA ticket sales office in Cheapside. It will be BA's second such centre — the first opened in the old BOAC terminal in Victoria 25 years ago and moved to its present Regent Street site in 1982. The Regent Street office now serves more than 250,000 travellers a year and turns in a respectable profit. "Our new City centre is geared towards businessmen who need to travel frequently and often at short notice, and we will be trying to offer a very slick service," a BA spokeswoman tells me. "It will be by appointment only." Other BA immunization centres are planned. "There is probably going to be another one, a regional one, but we aren't yet ready to disclose where," the spokeswoman says.

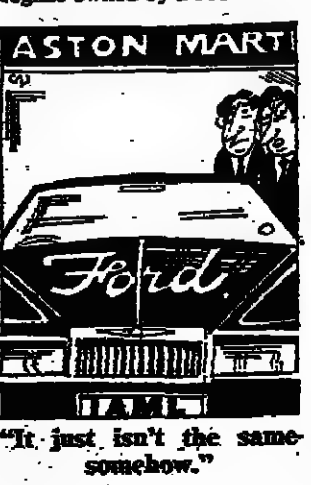
## Brandy logic

About the time Distillers bought Hine — sold yesterday to Moët for £30 million — "industrial logic" was becoming

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY Mercury on the slide

If ever you doubted that investment management is a serious business, you should have attended an investment managers' seminar organized by the stockbroker James Capel for institutional investors. The fund management group Mercury Asset Management had a spot of bother with its slides and ran beyond its allotted time. At the end of his presentation the Mercury

chairman, Peter Stormonth-Darling, brother of Laing & Cruckshank's former senior partner, Robin Stormonth-Darling, apologized: "I'm sorry we overshot our time. Next year if we get asked back we will try and get some of our slides in the right order, but I hope we have given you some flavour of our business and our style." None of the delegates even noticed.



"It just isn't the same somehow."

ing a fashionable phrase in the City. Bids and mergers had to have it. An old, then young, colleague recalls earnestly asking Alex McDonald, the Distillers' chairman, about the IL of the Hine deal. "Very simple," he replied in his dour Scottish way. "Hine is the only cognac owned by a Protestant

family. They wanted to sell but they were damned if they would sell to the Roman Catholics at Martell or Hennessy. So where better to look for a Calvinist solution than Edinburgh, home of John Knox?" Powerful logic perhaps but not industrial — a concept which his questioner has treated with extreme scepticism from that day to this.

A reminder

Despite gaps from the non-City public at the size of the salaries paid to Eurobond dealers and some company chairmen, their pay packets pale into insignificance beside the earnings of American show-biz celebrities. The American magazine *Forbes* estimates that comedian Bill Cosby, who has his own show on American television and was once described as a one-man growth industry, will gross more than £50 million this year.

## Crossed lines

Sir George Jefferson may have wanted to retire as chairman of British Telecom after his 65th birthday in March last year but his eventual announcement yesterday was nevertheless a surprise. So much so that not even the Press officers at BT's London HQ, who were subsequently inundated with frantic inquiries, had been forewarned. "I'm sure some people in the company must have known but it was generally a surprise," admitted one exhausted officer. John Rausman, the former Shell chairman and BT director who will now become non-executive deputy chairman of BT, was clearly one of the few let in on the secret. After the announcement at the annual meeting in Birmingham, he made a short but prepared speech paying tribute to Jefferson. He has indeed had an impressive career. Leaving Dorset Grammar School to do an engineering apprenticeship at the Royal Ordnance factory in Woolwich, he went on to become a director of British Aerospace (Australia), before joining BT as chairman in 1980 with the brief to separate it from the Post Office and establish it as a statutory corporation in its own right — and then take it on to privatization.

Definition of a City yuppie — someone who thinks shares are as upsway as mobile as themselves.

Carol Leonard

## Continuing growth. Prices pegged.

### Chairman's statement

"The financial results for the first quarter of 1987-88 continue the trend of satisfactory growth."

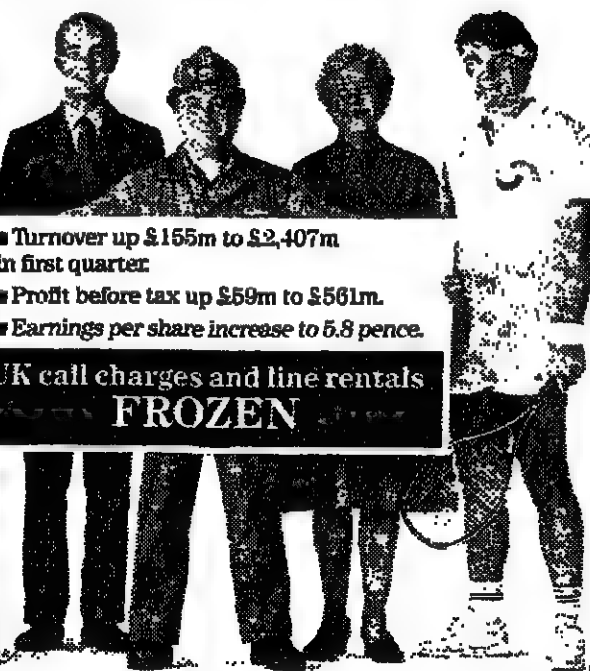
I am particularly pleased that our sound trading position and growth levels, combined with continuing low inflation, are enabling us to hold prices steady for our main services for at least a further year from November 1987.

This is good news for customers. It means that we expect by this time next year the average bill for a residential customer to have risen by 11% less than inflation since we became a plc; and the average business bill will not have gone up at all.

It is also good news for British Telecom and its shareholders, since better value for money encourages greater use of our services.

At the same time, we greatly regret that some customers still have reason to complain about the quality of our services. But we are vigorously addressing the underlying problems.

To enable us to offer our customers the range of efficient and modern services which they have a right to expect, we have undertaken the largest investment programme in our history — to catch up



on years of under-investment as a public sector corporation.

Last year alone we invested over £2.1 billion — a 35% increase on pre-privatisation levels.

We're installing new digital exchanges at the rate of nearly two every working day and our £160 million programme to modernise Britain's 78,500 public payphones is now far advanced. We're also investing more money to meet the ever-increasing demand for our recently-computerised Directory Enquiry service.

It is with confidence in the company's ability to move ahead that I feel able to step down as chairman and hand over the reins to a new management team who have worked closely with me in developing the company's strategy over the last few years."

Sir George Jefferson

British TELECOM  
It's you we answer to

First quarter results — three months to 30 June 1987 (unaudited)		
	1987 £m	1986 £m
Turnover	2,407	2,252
Operating profit	633	573
Profit before taxation	561	502
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	347	304
Earnings per ordinary share	5.8p	5.1p

If you would like a copy of the interim results leaflet or if you have any queries as an investor, please call to us on this LinkLine number which enables you to telephone from anywhere in the UK for the price of a local call. LinkLine 0845 010702. For daily information on the British Telecom share price, dial Shareline on London 01 246 3022. Birmingham 021 246 9450. Edinburgh 031 447 0333. Glasgow 041 246 8700. Liverpool 051 385 0737. Manchester 061 246 5050. Belfast 0232 215444. Cardiff 0222 18087. Leeds 0532 8098. British Telecommunications plc, 81 Newgate Street, London EC3A 7JL. Telephone 01 246 5400.











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# Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements, on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Anglo	Industries A-D	
2	Electronics	Electronics	
3	Trinity Ltd	Newsprint	
4	Amesbury	Chemicals	
5	Mayhew	Industries L-R	
6	Cham (S)	Foodstuffs	
7	Bury (AG)	Foodstuffs	
8	Chayson	Foodstuffs	
9	Dorman	Foodstuffs	
10	Next Heritage	Industries S-Z	
11	Shaw	Industries S-Z	
12	Coastal Corp	Industries S-Z	
13	Savoy House 'A'	Industries S-Z	
14	Time Products	Industries S-Z	
15	Flaxton Ltd	Industries S-Z	
16	Practical Ltd	Industries S-Z	
17	Wigan	Industries S-Z	
18	Oliver Paper	Industries S-Z	
19	Asda	Industries S-Z	
20	Brown & Thomas	Industries S-Z	
21	Woolworths	Industries S-Z	
22	Bird (Wm)	Industries S-Z	
23	Industries S-Z	Industries S-Z	
24	De La Rue	Industries S-Z	
25	Crested	Industries S-Z	
26	Williams Hodge	Industries S-Z	
27	TNT	Industries S-Z	
28	BBA	Industries S-Z	
29	Hammerman	Industries S-Z	
30	Barlow Rand	Industries S-Z	
31	Control Sec	Industries S-Z	
32	Wolstenholme Rink	Industries S-Z	
33	Manganese Bros	Industries S-Z	
34	Lee (John J)	Industries S-Z	
35	Lynton Prop	Industries S-Z	
36	Chambers	Industries S-Z	
37	Vale & Valey	Industries S-Z	
38	Adrian Sec	Industries S-Z	
39	Met Lloyd	Industries S-Z	
40	Investment Dist	Industries S-Z	
41	Sykes	Industries S-Z	
42	F & O Dist (ex)	Industries S-Z	
43	Imperial Dist	Industries S-Z	
44	Lee Refrigeration	Industries S-Z	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Total

BRITISH FUNDS	
High	Low

SHORTS (Under Five Years)	
High	Low

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS	
High	Low

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS	
High	Low

UNDATED	
High	Low

BANKS DISCOUNT HP	
High	Low

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

# Shares continue to fall

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 24. Dealings end tomorrow. \$Contango day Monday. Settlement day September 21. \$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (a) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES PAGE 28.)

No.	Company	Price	Change
1	Anglo	10.00	+0.10
2	Electronics	12.00	+0.20
3	Trinity Ltd	15.00	+0.30
4	Amesbury	18.00	+0.40
5	Mayhew	20.00	+0.50
6	Cham (S)	22.00	+0.60
7	Bury (AG)	24.00	+0.70
8	Chayson	26.00	+0.80
9	Dorman	28.00	+0.90
10	Next Heritage	30.00	+1.00

BREWERIES			
No.	Company	Price	Change
11	Shaw	32.00	+1.10
12	Coastal Corp	34.00	+1.20
13	Savoy House 'A'	36.00	+1.30
14	Time Products	38.00	+1.40
15	Flaxton Ltd	40.00	+1.50
16	Practical Ltd	42.00	+1.60
17	Wigan	44.00	+1.70
18	Oliver Paper	46.00	+1.80
19	Asda	48.00	+1.90
20	Brown & Thomas	50.00	+2.00

BUILDINGS AND ROADS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
21	Woolworths	52.00	+2.10
22	Bird (Wm)	54.00	+2.20
23	Industries S-Z	56.00	+2.30
24	De La Rue	58.00	+2.40
25	Crested	60.00	+2.50
26	Williams Hodge	62.00	+2.60
27	TNT	64.00	+2.70
28	BBA	66.00	+2.80
29	Hammerman	68.00	+2.90
30	Barlow Rand	70.00	+3.00

FINANCE AND LAND			
No.	Company	Price	Change
31	Control Sec	72.00	+3.10
32	Wolstenholme Rink	74.00	+3.20
33	Manganese Bros	76.00	+3.30
34	Lee (John J)	78.00	+3.40
35	Lynton Prop	80.00	+3.50
36	Chambers	82.00	+3.60
37	Vale & Valey	84.00	+3.70
38	Adrian Sec	86.00	+3.80
39	Met Lloyd	88.00	+3.90
40	Investment Dist	90.00	+4.00

FOODS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
41	Sykes	92.00	+4.10
42	F & O Dist (ex)	94.00	+4.20
43	Imperial Dist	96.00	+4.30
44	Lee Refrigeration	98.00	+4.40

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
45	Anglo	100.00	+4.50
46	Electronics	102.00	+4.60
47	Trinity Ltd	104.00	+4.70
48	Amesbury	106.00	+4.80
49	Mayhew	108.00	+4.90
50	Cham (S)	110.00	+5.00

CINEMAS AND TV			
No.	Company	Price	Change
51	Anglo	112.00	+5.10
52	Electronics	114.00	+5.20
53	Trinity Ltd	116.00	+5.30
54	Amesbury	118.00	+5.40
55	Mayhew	120.00	+5.50
56	Cham (S)	122.00	+5.60

HOTELS AND CATERERS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
57	Anglo	124.00	+5.70
58	Electronics	126.00	+5.80
59	Trinity Ltd	128.00	+5.90
60	Amesbury	130.00	+6.00
61	Mayhew	132.00	+6.10
62	Cham (S)	134.00	+6.20

INDUSTRIALS A-D			
No.	Company	Price	Change
63	Anglo	136.00	+6.30
64	Electronics	138.00	+6.40
65	Trinity Ltd	140.00	+6.50
66	Amesbury	142.00	+6.60
67	Mayhew	144.00	+6.70
68	Cham (S)	146.00	+6.80

DRAPERY AND STORES			
No.	Company	Price	Change
69	Anglo	148.00	+6.90
70	Electronics	150.00	+7.00
71	Trinity Ltd	152.00	+7.10
72	Amesbury	154.00	+7.20
73	Mayhew	156.00	+7.30
74	Cham (S)	158.00	+7.40

BANKS DISCOUNT HP			
No.	Company	Price	Change
75	Anglo	160.00	+7.50
76	Electronics	162.00	+7.60
77	Trinity Ltd	164.00	+7.70
78	Amesbury	166.00	+7.80
79	Mayhew	168.00	+7.90
80	Cham (S)	170.00	+8.00

ELECTRICALS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
81	Anglo	172.00	+8.10
82	Electronics	174.00	+8.20
83	Trinity Ltd	176.00	+8.30
84	Amesbury	178.00	+8.40
85	Mayhew	180.00	+8.50
86	Cham (S)	182.00	+8.60

FINANCE AND LAND			
No.	Company	Price	Change
87	Anglo	184.00	+8.70
88	Electronics	186.00	+8.80
89	Trinity Ltd	188.00	+8.90
90	Amesbury	190.00	+9.00
91	Mayhew	192.00	+9.10
92	Cham (S)	194.00	+9.20

FOODS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
93	Anglo	196.00	+9.30
94	Electronics	198.00	+9.40
95	Trinity Ltd	200.00	+9.50
96	Amesbury	202.00	+9.60
97	Mayhew	204.00	+9.70
98	Cham (S)	206.00	+9.80

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
99	Anglo	208.00	+9.90
100	Electronics	210.00	+10.00
101	Trinity Ltd	212.00	+10.10
102	Amesbury	214.00	+10.20
103	Mayhew	216.00	+10.30
104	Cham (S)	218.00	+10.40

CINEMAS AND TV			
No.	Company	Price	Change
105	Anglo	220.00	+10.50
106	Electronics	222.00	+10.60
107	Trinity Ltd	224.00	+10.70
108	Amesbury	226.00	+10.80
109	Mayhew	228.00	+10.90
110	Cham (S)	230.00	+11.00

HOTELS AND CATERERS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
111	Anglo	232.00	+11.10
112	Electronics	234.00	+11.20
113	Trinity Ltd	236.00	+11.30
114	Amesbury	238.00	+11.40
115	Mayhew	240.00	+11.50
116	Cham (S)	242.00	+11.60

INDUSTRIALS A-D			
No.	Company	Price	Change
117	Anglo	244.00	+11.70
118	Electronics	246.00	+11.80
119	Trinity Ltd	248.00	+11.90
120	Amesbury	250.00	+12.00
121	Mayhew	252.00	+12.10
122	Cham (S)	254.00	+12.20

DRAPERY AND STORES			
No.	Company	Price	Change
123	Anglo	256.00	+12.30
124	Electronics	258.00	+12.40
125	Trinity Ltd	260.00	+12.50
126	Amesbury	262.00	+12.60
127	Mayhew	264.00	+12.70
128	Cham (S)	266.00	+12.80

BANKS DISCOUNT HP			
No.	Company	Price	Change
129	Anglo	268.00	+12.90
130	Electronics	270.00	+13.00
131	Trinity Ltd	272.00	+13.10
132	Amesbury	274.00	+13.20
133	Mayhew	276.00	+13.30
134	Cham (S)	278.00	+13.40

ELECTRICALS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
135	Anglo	280.00	+13.50
136	Electronics	282.00	+13.60
137	Trinity Ltd	284.00	+13.70
138	Amesbury	286.00	+13.80
139	Mayhew	288.00	+13.90
140	Cham (S)	290.00	+14.00

FINANCE AND LAND			
No.	Company	Price	Change
141	Anglo	292.00	+14.10
142	Electronics	294.00	+14.20
143	Trinity Ltd	296.00	+14.30
144	Amesbury	298.00	+14.40
145	Mayhew	300.00	+14.50
146	Cham (S)	302.00	+14.60

FOODS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
147	Anglo	304.00	+14.70
148	Electronics	306.00	+14.80
149	Trinity Ltd	308.00	+14.90
150	Amesbury	310.00	+15.00
151	Mayhew	312.00	+15.10
152	Cham (S)	314.00	+15.20

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
153	Anglo	316.00	+15.30
154	Electronics	318.00	+15.40
155	Trinity Ltd	320.00	+15.50
156	Amesbury	322.00	+15.60
157	Mayhew	324.00	+15.70
158	Cham (S)	326.00	+15.80

CINEMAS AND TV			
No.	Company	Price	Change
159	Anglo	328.00	+15.90
160	Electronics	330.00	+16.00
161	Trinity Ltd	332.00	+16.10
162	Amesbury	334.00	+16.20
163	Mayhew	336.00	+16.30
164	Cham (S)	338.00	+16.40

HOTELS AND CATERERS			
No.	Company	Price	Change
165	Anglo	340.00	+16.50
166	Electronics	342.00	+16.60
167	Trinity Ltd	344.00	+16.70
168	Amesbury	346.00	+16.80
169	Mayhew	348.00	+16.90
170	Cham (S)	350.00	+17.00

INDUSTRIALS A-D			
No.	Company	Price	Change
171	Anglo	352.00	+17.10
172	Electronics	354.00	+17.20
173	Trinity Ltd	356.00	+17.30
174	Amesbury	358.00	+17.40
175	Mayhew	360.00	+17.50
176	Cham (S)	362.00	+17.60

DRAPERY AND STORES			
No.	DRAPERY AND STORES	DRAPERY AND STORES	DRAPERY AND STORES
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# THE TIMES

## GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

September 10, 1987

32

Corelli Barnett has been reminding us for years of Britain's strangely apathetic response to messages that our education is inadequate for an advanced nation in a competitive world. Herbert Spencer in 1861: "Our industries would cease, were it not for the information which men begin to acquire, as best they may, after education is said to be finished." Is it so different today?

The recently published Constable and Handy reports make it quite clear that little has changed. Nothing less than a national programme to educate and develop our managers will suffice. Only one in 10 British managers start their careers understanding business; few receive development beyond their direct experience at work. The task is huge—a tenfold increase would match the current effort in the United States, and more is needed in Britain to catch up on years of neglect.

With information technology and open markets now helping companies elsewhere to transform their competitiveness and to get at our more demanding customers, no British manager or employer can afford to ignore the message this time.

In these new markets in Britain and abroad the pace is set by the most advanced and the most aggressive. Traditional functional organizations, in which management specialists operate almost as barons with protocols for co-operation with colleagues, treaties and endless committees, are hopelessly cumbersome in reacting to

threats and in seizing opportunities. We now need management decathletes, capable of thinking for themselves, men and women who reach for the information and support they need, irrespective of hierarchical level or functional boundary!

The new technology makes possible quite different relationships between suppliers and customers. Car makers can reach forward with their logistic systems, through their distributors to the ultimate customer, and backwards up the value-added chain to sub-contractors and suppliers of components. Retailers link their suppliers into their own computer systems, which reach forward to the bar code reader and the check-out till.

With the rapid pace of change, the development of completely new trading patterns and the sudden appearance of new competitors, the successful manager simply cannot rely solely on the experience he has gained at work. Too often this experience will have been in a single function and in a single industry—obsolete or nearly so.

Today's managers need to understand the whole wealth creation process in their own organizations, so as to use the new technology fruitfully. They must have the curiosity and sympathy for understanding that process in the operations of others with whom they may be connected—whether as customers, suppliers or competitors.

Peter Benton: Britain needs an education programme to produce a new enterprise culture

## We are now in the age of all-rounders in management



Peter Benton, director general of the British Institute of Management, gained a science degree from Cambridge. His career has included periods as a management consultant with McKinsey and as the managing director, telecommunications, and deputy chairman of British Telecom.

It is to help managers develop those insights, and approach new market conditions with a supple and self-confident vigour that our programme of management education and development must be directed. We need throughout our economy men and women who can comprehend what constitutes value in the eyes of their customers, and who have the professional skills to deliver that value at an economic cost.

How can we meet the need? Clearly employers are a major force in the education of managers: the initiative of the Confederation of British Industry with the new Council for Management Education, will show the whole corporate sector the practical actions necessary and the benefits.

It will, however, be the personal

decisions of individuals in their hundreds of thousands that determine the success or inadequacy of the nation's current response to our latest warning from Professors Constable and Handy.

How can we encourage busy men and women in mid-career to learn the broader skills of management? Some enlightened employers will set aside time for management education—perhaps even the two weeks a year that represents good practice in Britain and in the United States.

For many managers, however, while they may understand that their own personal progress and employment depend on such broader skills, the threatened inconvenience will seem a barrier.

The British Institute of Management believes it is crucial for management education to be

available in forms specially designed for the needs of those at work today, as well as those just starting. This new framework should offer individuals a systematic development path, with individual course modules relevant in themselves and transferable, but combining to offer recognized qualifications.

Distance teaching material, including video and audio tapes and text, should be supported by personal tutoring and electronic library services. Management education on tap at your convenience is the slogan! A crucial working group of the Council for Management Education has started work under Derek Hornby, chairman of Rank Xerox UK.

The relevance and practical

value of individual courses and modules offered by the BIM and its partners will be ensured by the team of outstanding business leaders now being recruited to the BIM's management development committee, also under Derek Hornby's chairmanship.

The BIM's 15,000 Fellows and Companions are a reservoir of senior managers available to support individual students in their own organizations. The BIM's Management Information Centre, the largest management library in Europe, is a national resource supported by electronic databases and gateways into the databases of others. The centre will support students and mentors with its Helpline and electronic tutor services, available through desktop terminals.

Building on the formal structure

of management education, discussions between managers in different fields and at different levels of experience offer further opportunities for individuals to broaden their understanding and to expand their capabilities.

The BIM's national conference and exhibition on November 16-17 will offer guidance on good practice from some highly successful managers, and will stimulate discussion in branch and other meetings throughout the country.

During the recent election campaign, the present Government made clear its earnest desire for an enterprise culture in Britain.

For that to arise, we must have the trained managers hitherto so fruitlessly wished for during the past 100 years. We need managers who can bring suppleness and quick reaction to large companies; managers who can bring the full armoury of professional skills to the products and style for continued business vitality. "What will you do for an encore?" is the venture capitalist's cry!

Creating an enterprise culture requires money, time and effort. The economic case for management education is plain for all: soundly educated managers can look forward to full and stimulating careers; their employers can expect to prosper in markets where opportunities as well as threats abound; the Government, and the rest of us, can have an enterprise culture at last.

APPOINTMENTS PHONE: 01-481 4481

APPOINTMENTS PHONE:

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21

### GRADUATE OPPORTUNITY

#### With a Global insurer

The CIGNA Corporation operates in 160 countries throughout the world and is a leading provider of insurance and related financial services to commercial customers and carefully selected segments of the individual insurance market. We are not a financial supermarket but do the things we know best with experience gained over two centuries.

We seek two numerate recently qualified university graduates (2.1 or above) who may have the advantage of a second language giving them the opportunity to expand into an international career.

- Maidstone - CIGNA Property and Casualty Division. Initially you will work in our Engine Room, the Processing and Administration area of the Company where we are continually developing our systems and procedures to give a better service to our customers.
- Reigate - Crusader Life and Group Division. Initially assisting in the administration of our rapidly growing and successful employee benefits area, thereafter, to undertake specific project work in other functions.

We offer excellent starting salary and benefits package with a tailored training programme to include exposure in our Home Office in Philadelphia. If you are interested, please write to me:

John A. Davies,  
Director, Human Resources,  
CIGNA WORLDWIDE, Inc.,  
CIGNA House,  
8 Lime Street,  
London EC3M 7NA.

CIGNA

### SENIOR RESEARCHER

#### £30,000 package

This leading firm of headhunters are looking for a senior researcher to join their well-established but expanding team. The successful candidate will ideally be working in a similar capacity at present but looking for a definite career step. Alternatively this position might suit a young MBA graduate with a number of years commercial experience in the marketing or research areas of one of the major investment/merchant banks. Age 26-35.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS  
RECRUITMENT LTD.  
25 Bruton Place W1. 01-453 7760



### A Change of Direction

If your career is at a dead end and you are considering a change of direction this could be the opportunity you are looking for.

Opportunities exist for self-assured people with ability and business acumen to train for a career within the financial services industry.

Existing opportunities for personal success and career development are linked with excellent training and the prospect of a very high income.

Without obligation, find out about our direction.

Please phone Keith Paul on 01 724 5640 (London and Home Counties only).

We are an equal opportunities group. Applications are welcome regardless of sex, marital status, ethnic origin or disability.



### Development Manager

#### Package £26,000

A subsidiary of a rapidly growing British publicly listed company in a specialised sector of the electronics industry requires an experienced Development Manager to manage the product design and development department at the company's major production facility.

Candidates over 30 must have at least 5 years relevant electronics design and development experience. RF and electro-mechanical design experience is very desirable. Exposure to the demands of a market led production facility would be an advantage. Whilst a formal qualification is desirable, experience and ability will be the ultimate deciding factor.

The package of salary, share options, car, pension and outstanding career prospects will satisfy the very best. Relocation assistance to Gloucestershire will be provided where necessary.

Send application in strictest confidence with full CV detailing career, salary progression, age etc. to:

Donald Blackwell  
& Associates  
Crowth Park House,  
Crowth Park, Ascot,  
Berks SL5 7SF

### DIVISIONAL MANAGERS

#### PACKAGE £35K PLUS

#### CITY RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

We are a rapidly expanding City based Recruitment Consultants and are seeking to appoint Divisional Managers for our BANKING & STOCKBROKING DIVISION and SECRETARIAL & ADMINISTRATION DIVISION. If you have management experience, good marketing and communications skills, a good knowledge of either business sector and recruitment experience or excel in any of these areas you should apply, in writing, with full details to:



Hazel Smyth  
City Recruitment Consultants  
58 Houndsditch  
London EC3A 7DL



Europe of the 21 Strasbourg, France seeks

### MALE/FEMALE SECRETARIAL STAFF

You will work in an intergovernmental organisation which furthers European unity and aims at improving the lives of Europeans through practical action in varied fields and in the protection of human rights. Your starting salary will be approximately 9,100 French francs net per month (single expatriate rate), tax free. Six weeks' annual leave, plus home leave every two years.

Age: 20-34 (extended up to 40 in certain cases). Education: 5 GCE 'O' levels including English (Grade A, B or C pass) with preferably at least 1 'A' level, or Scottish equivalents. Short-hand and typing speeds of 110/50 wpm already certified by public examination (eg RSA, Pitman's, SCOTREC). Word processor experience. French (speaking and reading).

Initial period in typing pool, after which possible transfer to a department.

Application form (to be returned by 19 October 1987) can be obtained (together with further information) from: Head of Establishment Division, Council of Europe, BP 431 R6, 67006 STRASBOURG CEDEX, FRANCE. Ref. 60/87

### UNIVERSITY OF KENT

#### AT CANTERBURY

The University invites applications for appointment to a new post of

### DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

who will be responsible for the planning and management of a rolling fund-raising campaign to be launched in 1990, the Silver Jubilee of the University's incorporation by Royal Charter.

We are seeking a fluent and persuasive communicator with proven administrative ability and, ideally, a successful track record in fund-raising for an educational or charitable organisation.

We expect the person appointed to be aged between 35-50, with a strong commitment to the values of teaching, scholarship and research in universities, although previous experience of work in higher education is not necessary.

The salary is negotiable and in the region of £20,000 p.a. The initial appointment will be for a fixed term of three years.

Further information regarding the post will be sent upon receipt of a stamped self-addressed envelope (40p - 9" x 13") by the Personnel Officer, The Registry, The University, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7UZ. Please quote reference A88/2 on the envelope. Anyone wishing to be considered for the position should make higher application as detailed in paragraph 9 of the further particulars (which will be sent upon request). The closing date for the receipt of written applications is Monday, 12th October, 1987.

Informal enquiries may be made by telephoning the University's Information Officer, Mr. R. Hurst on Canterbury (0227) 764000 (ext. 1199) before 20th September, or the Registrar, Mr. A. D. Linford, (ext. 3589) after 20th September.

### RIGHT CAREER MOVES

No matter whether you are seeking another job or considering a new career, we can provide you with effective and professional help.

Our service is tailor-made to your needs and circumstances. With coverage of both advertised and unadvertised vacancies, we aim for more success—in less time and at less cost.

For a free, confidential discussion, senior executives are invited to contact us at:

Mainland

Executive Services  
Elmleigh House, 23 Suffolk Street, Birmingham.



### Director

The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew wishes to appoint a Director to succeed Professor Arthur Bell who will retire in June 1988.

The Director will be responsible for all aspects of the work at Kew and at the satellite garden at Wakehurst Place, Sussex. The Director's primary responsibility will be in the furtherance of scientific research. At present, taxonomic and morphological studies are carried out in the Herbarium, while anatomical, biochemical, cytological and physiological research is conducted in the Jodrell Laboratory. The preserved materials and the unique collection of living plants provide exceptional opportunities for such research.

Candidates should have a distinguished record of scientific attainment and the administrative experience required to lead a large science-orientated organisation. The successful applicant will be expected to maintain contact with similar institutions throughout the world and with universities and research stations in the broad field of plant sciences.

Salary (under review): £54,000-£57,000 according to qualifications and experience.

RELOCATION ASSISTANCE UP TO £10,000 MAY BE AVAILABLE.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 30 October 1987) write to Civil Service Commission, Atkinson Link, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 1JA, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 466551 (answering service operates outside office hours) or telex 859599 CSXJMM G.

Please quote ref. S/7320.

An equal opportunity employer

### THE ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR

The Royal Statistical Society publishes three journals and is seeking a full-time executive editor, based at its London office, to work in association with the honorary editors and the three editorial boards.

Initiative, ability to work under pressure as deadlines approach, keyboard skills and editorial/publishing experience essential; familiarity with mathematical/scientific work an advantage.

Salary, negotiable according to qualifications and experience, will not be less than £14,000 p.a. (which includes London weighting). Excellent conditions of service include a contributory pension scheme.

Further details and an application form are available from the Executive Secretary, Royal Statistical Society, 25 Bedford Square, London W1H 2BS.



01-481 4481

## GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

## NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

### DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

£16,495 - £21,757 (including London Allowance)

The National Council for Vocational Qualifications (NCVQ) has been set up by government as a company limited by guarantee and as an independent body, to establish a new National Vocational Qualifications Framework.

NCVQ is now seeking to recruit a small number of Development Officers to undertake work making a direct contribution to this objective.

Successful candidates would be involved with negotiating and consulting with training organisations, examining and validating bodies and others in the mainstream of vocational education and training, and who are seeking accreditation for their qualifications by the National Council for Vocational Qualifications.

These activities are closely co-ordinated with other aspects of the work of the National Council and Development Officers can therefore become involved in such activities as advising on the implementation of assessment techniques, the initiation of research and development projects, and liaison on matters associated with education and training generally.

Applications are invited from graduates, probably also holding a professional qualification, able to demonstrate progression in their career to date and possessing a high degree of inter-personal and verbal and written communication skills.

Experience in industry or commerce perhaps gained in a statutory or non-statutory training organisation, or the professions would be particularly valuable.

Applicants below the age of 30 are unlikely to be able to demonstrate the experience required.

Appointments will normally be made within the salary range of £15,030 - £17,730 on a scale rising by annual increments to £20,252. In addition a London Allowance of £1,465 pa will be paid.

The NCVQ offers a pension scheme and 25 days annual leave together with 10% days public and private holidays. Conditions of service are analogous to those in the Civil Service.

Persons interested in applying for these positions are invited to send a full CV with a short covering letter explaining how they meet the requirements to: Anna Orr, The National Council for Vocational Qualifications, 222 Euston Road, London NW1 2SZ, by 3 October 1987.

## TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH

### INTERSCAN

Unique Sales Opportunities  
Achievable £30K pa

InterScan Communication Systems supply, service and maintain leading edge facsimile and data communications products throughout the U.K. Consistent investment in R&D has resulted in an exciting, innovative, new networking product set to launch the company into its next phase of development.

As part of the resulting expansion programme, Hamilton Watts International have been retained to recruit five additional Sales Executives. These are outstanding opportunities for proven Sales Professionals to take advantage of the immense demand created by this new technological breakthrough.

You will be able to demonstrate an exceptional track record selling into an office environment preferably with a sound "Blue-Chip" sales training background.

If you consider yourself to be amongst the sales elite or feel you have the potential to develop in a demanding, professional team, call now on Epping (0378) 77377 or write with your career history quoting reference 1348.

## HAMILTON WATTS

International Hamilton House, 2 Station Road, Epping, Essex CM16 4HA  
Telephone (0378) 77377 Fax (0378) 74933

## R&D SECTION MANAGER SPECIALITY CHEMICALS

Excellent Salary + Bonus

Grace Service Chemicals, Dearborn Chemicals Limited, a progressive and expanding speciality chemicals company, wishes to appoint a suitably qualified person to lead a section within their expanding R&D Division.

The position will be of interest to someone who possesses the communication and management skills necessary to liaise with sales and marketing personnel and who obtains job satisfaction through developing new products to meet market demands.

Candidates aged 26-35 should have a good honours degree in Chemistry and be able to demonstrate success as a Research Chemist either in the university or industrial environments. Experience in surface or detergent chemistry would be extremely beneficial as would knowledge of the food processing industries.

An exciting and rewarding career awaits the right candidate together with opportunities not only restricted to the UK.

Please write with a comprehensive CV or telephone for an application form to:-

Phil Gibson, Company Recruitment Manager.

## GRACE

Grace Service Chemicals Dearborn Chemicals Ltd.  
Widnes, Cheshire WA8 8UD. Telephone: 051-424 5351

## INFORMATION/PERSONNEL ADVISER

Do you have an interest in:  
\* occupational health  
\* physical working conditions  
\* health, safety at work  
\* issues faced by employers in connection with AIDS, SMOKING, ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE

We need an Adviser to continue to develop our work in these areas and to join the team in the Information and Personnel Advisory Services providing training, advice and information on employment law, personnel management, pensions and terms and conditions of employment.

The job primarily involves the organisation and design of courses and conferences and to do that we need someone:  
\* preferably a graduate with a minimum of two years work experience in a personnel department/occupational health department.

\* with an interest in developing skills and knowledge in areas listed above or has experience in some of them  
\* an ability to pick up and develop ideas quickly  
\* an ability to organise courses and conferences  
If you would like to be considered for this challenging role, please send a detailed CV and a letter saying what interests you in this position to:

GILL COBAU  
Head of Information and Personnel  
Advisory Services  
The Industrial Society  
Peter Runge House  
3 Carlton House Terrace  
London SW1Y 5DG  
Tel: 01-839 4300

The Industrial Society  
The Industrial Society promotes the fullest involvement of people in their work.

## RAFOFFICER CAREERS FOR GRADUATES

Your degree cannot only help you earn a commission in the RAF, but give you the opportunity to get more management experience at an early age than you will find in civilian life. Within months of joining the RAF you'll be given responsibilities that are vital to the defence of Britain and our NATO allies. You'll be taught to lead and to manage teams of highly skilled professionals to keep our Stations running smoothly and to ensure that our airspace is protected 24 hours a day.

There are dozens of different careers available in the RAF right now, for men and women who would enjoy doing a job which is more exciting and rewarding than just about any other career.

A commission in the RAF can be for as little as three years in the Ground Branches. But from Aircrew, we expect at least six years' productive service. (It costs nearly three million pounds to train one Pilot.) Longer commissions are also available in all Branches. With the exception of Aircrew, most posts are open to both men and women.

### NAVIGATOR

There are two seats in a Tornado because it takes two Officers to make this aircraft one of the most effective fighting machines in the world. Without his fellow Officer, navigating the Tornado Pilot simply cannot do his job and the aircraft could not use its fighting capabilities. The Navigator does 90% of the planning of every sortie, to get the aircraft to the target and safely home as fast as possible. But he also has to understand how to jam enemy radars, how to deal with infra-red missiles that might be launched against the aircraft and how to evaluate the information coming from the on-board computers.

It costs a great deal to train just one Navigator, but if you've got the right attitude, we'll give you every possible chance to achieve your ambition. The training is thorough and takes you step-by-step from ground school through to 'flying' in simulators and eventually qualifying for the aircraft in which you will be a vital part of the team in attack or defence.

The RAF needs navigators now, and in the future. Age on entry from 17 to 28.

### ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

If you're an interest in the very latest technology, we'll give you the chance to work with some of the world's most sophisticated computer hardware and software and radar systems. Our course covers radar, mobile radar system, for example, provides high-speed identification through the use of solid-state and 3D

techniques with phased array aerials and has a self-diagnosing fault tracer. From telecommunications and ground-based navigation aid to airborne early warning and satellite communications, the RAF relies on its Electronic Engineers to make sure that all our hardware and software remains the state-of-the-art.

Age on entry up to 30.

### FIGHTER CONTROL

Become the eyes and ears of Britain's first line of defence. You'll lead a team whose job is to identify and monitor every aircraft in the sector for which it is responsible.

If potentially hostile or unidentified aircraft enter our airspace, you'll give our interceptors the order to scramble and you will guide our aircraft onto the target.

You'll be in charge of highly advanced radars and computers, operating from the air or from the ground and tracking any air threat, from low-flying aircraft to satellites.

You may also be given the highly specialised training required to maintain and develop the extremely sophisticated software which is the heart of our air defence system.

Age on entry normally up to 30.

### EDUCATION & TRAINING

The main requirement in the Education Specialisation is for graduates in engineering, mathematics, physics and computer science, preferably with a post-graduate certificate in Education or with some teaching experience. But we can also teach you how to teach.

Other degrees will also be considered, particularly foreign languages.

The job is to keep our key personnel up to date with the latest advances in electronics, computer technology, radar and electrical engineering. You'll help to construct and manage training programmes and teach in some of the best equipped training schools in the country with students who are eager to learn. Age on entry up to 30.

### WHAT NOW?

The qualifications needed to join the RAF vary according to the Branch in which you are interested.

If you are studying for A levels and planning to go to university, ask us about RAF Sponsorships.

To find out more, call in at any RAF Careers Information Office (in the phone book under Royal Air Force) or write to Group Captain Peter Cannon, RAF Officer Careers (0512/00), St Leonards, HAZ 492, giving your date of birth and your present and/or intended qualifications.

The Armed Forces are Equal Opportunity Employers under the terms of The Race Relations Act 1976.

## The Principal Challenge

Senior posts in the Home Civil Service

Salary up to £21,755

Opportunities exist, mainly in London, at Grade 7 (Principal) in a variety of Government Departments. The work which is varied and demanding includes:

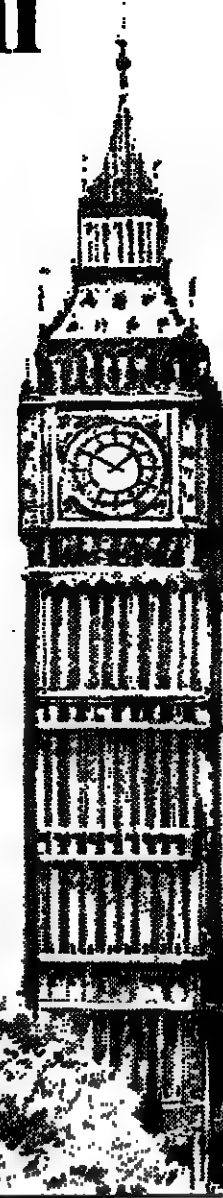
- Resource management
- Advice to Ministers
- Forward planning
- The shaping of policy

If you have a successful track record of financial, commercial or resource management, or in administration, including local government, we offer accelerated career progression and salaries to match. To be eligible, you must be at least 26 and under 52, preferably with a degree supported by several years' appropriate experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 September 1987) write to the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

Please quote ref: A/651/102.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer



## Director of Financial & Planning Services

C.£25,000 PLUS CAR

CITB, a major Training Board, which, in addition to providing a comprehensive training service for the Construction and Allied Industries, is the largest Managing Agent for the Government Youth Training Scheme, wishes to appoint a Director of Financial and Planning Services.

Reporting to the Chief Executive, this key post will be responsible for:

- Financial Planning
- Budgeting
- Management Information
- Computer Services
- Advice to the Board and its Committee on Financial Policy

Candidates for this appointment must be professionally qualified and have experience of the key functions outlined at senior level.

Essential personal qualities will include the ability to communicate effectively with senior people in industry and possession of proven management skills.

Benefits include a Board car, contributory pension scheme and annual holiday entitlement of twenty-five days, plus statutory public holidays.

The appointment is based at the Board's Headquarters at Bircham Newton, near King's Lynn, Norfolk, where necessary financial and other assistance with relocation will be provided.

Applicants for this appointment should write, enclosing a detailed curriculum vitae, to:

**CITB**  
CONSTRUCTION  
Industry Training Board

The Chief Executive,  
Construction Industry Training Board,  
Bircham Newton,  
KING'S LYNN,  
Norfolk, PE31 6RH

CITB is an Equal Opportunities Employer

## Chief Executive

Prominent Australasian  
Stockbroking Company  
Location — New Zealand

Over the past three years the New Zealand economy has undergone massive structural changes. From an economy that was over-regulated and protectionist in nature, New Zealand now has arguably one of the freest economies in the Western World. There is no restriction on the movement of capital and exceptional investment opportunities abound.

Our client is a major Australasian company with substantial investments in a number of major industries. The company has an aggressive and successful track record in these industries. They seek to appoint an Executive of exceptional capability to the position of Chief Executive of the Stockbroking operations.

The successful applicant will have a demonstrable track record as Chief Executive or senior partner in an aggressive, well managed stockbroking firm. The right person will have a sound working knowledge of modern computer technology appropriate to the stockbroking industry and have a strong people-management capability. Our client is determined to become the leading stockbroking company in the South Pacific and if its performance in other industries is anything to go by, this aim will be achieved. Remuneration will be exceptional for the right person. No problems are envisaged with obtaining permanent New Zealand residency.

Please write to, or telephone Tim Cook in strictest confidence quoting reference 505.

**CD COOK DUHS & ASSOCIATES LTD**  
EXECUTIVE SEARCH AND SELECTION CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 7050, Wellesley Street  
Auckland. Phone (09) 363-880  
Level 9 Grosvenor Bank Tower  
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## Kent County Council

COUNTY PLANNING OFFICER

Kent is one of the largest County authorities, serving a population of 1.5 million. Planning is seen as a crucial strategic activity for the whole region, in an era of great change.

• **THE MAIN ROLE** is to manage the County Council's strategic and other planning functions. An enabling approach to development, at the same time sensitive to the character of the County, is sought. There is also an important research and information function.

• **THE REQUIREMENT** is for a professional planner who is also a highly successful and forward looking manager.

• **PREFERRED AGE** 40-50. Salary about £37,000, plus benefits including lease car, private medical insurance and generous relocation package. The appointment is likely to be on a fixed term Contract of around five years with a renewal option.

Write in complete confidence to:

St. James's Corporate Consulting

Dept. 36, St. James's House, 4/7 Red Lion Court,  
Fleet Street, London EC4A 3EB.

## PRODUCTIVITY INVESTMENT FROM £12,500 UPWARDS + PERFORMANCE BONUS

Our clients are the productivity improvement arm of a worldwide investment banking company.

In the process of their UK expansion they are seeking people:

- Aged 26 to 33
- With some supervisory or management experience
- With a degree or equivalent qualification
- Willing to work hard and travel within the UK
- Who can relate to clients at all levels
- Who can present solutions in an articulate and practical manner

Starting salaries will be from £12,500 p.a. plus performance related bonus with unlimited growth potential. Relocation will not be necessary.

Please send CV's marked Productivity Investment, to Dayton Groom & Saunders Ltd, 22 Great Marlborough Street, London W1V 1AF.

All applications will be treated in strict confidence  
**Dayton** 22 Great Marlborough Street,  
London W1V 1AF



01-481 4481

## GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

What Can The Bradford & Bingley Do For Me?  
Plenty!

When it comes to choosing a career and an organisation which offers a real future, there are a lot of questions to be asked...

...at the Bradford & Bingley we've got some exciting answers. As one of the UK's largest and most successful building societies, we can offer talented young men and women the chance to develop a Branch Management career with an acknowledged market leader.

Through both on-the-job and external training, we will develop your management ability, equip you with comprehensive product knowledge and build the expertise needed to communicate effectively with our customers. Our Management Trainee Scheme has been designed to earmark you for rapid promotion but you must possess the desire to advance quickly yourself. Initial training is based on an individual branch but your first move up the career ladder could take place elsewhere... flexibility and mobility are important considerations.

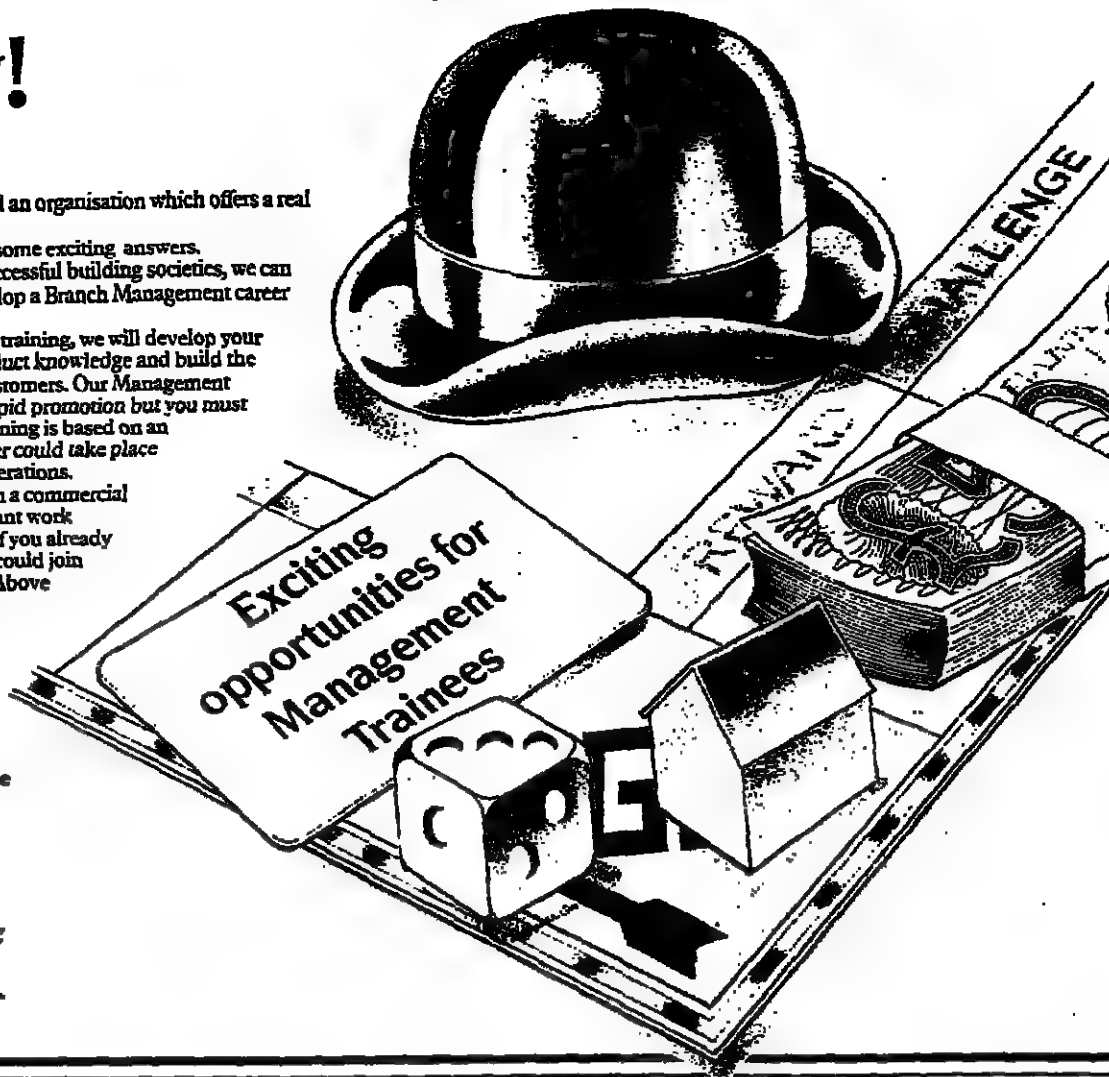
In your 20's you should be a graduate in a commercial discipline or have a minimum of two 'A' levels with relevant work experience in a commercial, retail or sales environment. If you already have experience within the financial services sector, you could join our scheme at a higher level and progress more quickly. Above all you must have the energy, flair and initiative to thrive in this increasingly competitive business.

You can look forward to a competitive salary and benefits structure which includes a subsidised mortgage, BUPA and pension. And for those who join our London offices, there is the prospect of a rent-free flat.

If these are the answers you are looking for and you would like to know more, please write with full details of your education and career to date to John Zdanienka, Personnel Officer, Bradford & Bingley Building Society, PO Box 2, Bingley, West Yorkshire BD16 2LW.



**BRADFORD & BINGLEY**  
Our plans are built around you



## What's the difference between hard work and working hard?

**A** No matter how good you are at your job - if it's not totally satisfying it becomes hard work.

On the other hand - if you enjoy the challenge of each new day - you enjoy working hard. It's easy to understand but hard to put into practice on your own.

That's where Chusid Lander can help.

For 30 years we have been helping executives and professional people resolve that paradox and find their true potential and realise their future objectives.

To arrange an early confidential appointment, without obligation, telephone your nearest office or send us your C.V.

London 01-580 6771 Manchester 061-228 0089  
Birmingham 021-643 8102 Belfast 0232 621824  
Bristol 0272 262367 Glasgow 041-332 1502

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REAL CHALLENGE.  
REAL PROSPECTS.  
REAL REWARDS.Real reasons to say  
'YES' to TSB Sponsorship

Is your son or daughter considering undertaking a career in banking and finance? If so our sponsorship schemes at Bangor and Loughborough Universities must be of interest to them.

As one of Britain's progressive and innovative High Street Banks, we are committed to identifying and developing the next generation of managers who will be able to take banking successfully into the 21st Century.

The TSB sponsorship scheme is designed for young ambitious people who see their future career developing within this exciting and competitive marketplace.

The advantages of the scheme are many: Students are able to combine their degree studies with work experience by way of a challenging 12 month training programme spent in the Bank and vacation work in each academic year whilst at University. Apart from this opportunity for real personal and career development, the scheme also provides an annual study grant (currently £625 per annum) which helps meet the expenses of university life.

More importantly academic and work experience success will give your son/daughter the head start needed to launch their career in banking and finance on completing the degree course. On graduation there is the opportunity of the TSB Management Trainee Scheme. This provides accelerated training and early responsibility to enable them to reach management positions quickly and competently.

The undergraduate sponsorship schemes apply to students who have received conditional offers on the Banking and Finance degree courses at Bangor or Loughborough Universities, so if they are interested their next step is to apply to the Universities in the usual way through UCCA.

For more information please write to:  
Staff Development Dept, TSB England & Wales plc,  
Administration Centre, PO Box 99, St Mary's Court,  
100 Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6AQ.



**Undergraduate Sponsorship Schemes**

Professional  
Recruitment

We are a highly-regarded and long-established independent consultancy specialising in recruitment for the professions and for senior management. We have grown considerably in recent years, and now wish to add to our existing team by taking on two more consultants.

Candidates should be in their twenties, preferably graduates, with a successful record of achievement in whatever field they have so far made their careers. Above all, they will be lively and outgoing, and will enjoy dealing with people - even the more difficult ones.

In return for hard work and commitment, we can offer a friendly, animated working environment, and generous salaries in the region of £25,000 to £50,000 or more. Please send C.V.s to Michael Chambers, marked 'Strictly Personal', and they will be treated in absolute confidence.

**Chambers**

74 Long Lane, London EC1. Tel (01) 606 9371

Could you be a  
Recruitment  
Consultant

c £Good Neg + Commission + Car

FTC is a rapidly expanding Technical consultancy offering recruitment expertise in the computer and electronics industries. As a result of continual expansion and market requirements, we are looking for Recruitment Consultants in order to maintain our existing client base and to increase our market share in 1987.

You should have excellent communication skills, plenty of drive, enthusiasm and a relevant technical background or degree in either Electronics or Computing. You will enjoy working under pressure and achieve the goals set for you.

Previous recruitment experience would be an advantage, but as personal qualities are of paramount importance, we are prepared to train the right person. We can offer you good prospects with high financial rewards combined with the opportunity for personal achievements in a dynamic environment.

For further information please contact Kevin Cull on Wokingham (0734) 774007, or write to him with a full resume of your career to date.

Future Technology  
Consultants  
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Berkshire RG40 3AB  
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NATIONAL  
ACCOUNTS  
MANAGER

STRATEGIC THINKER

TOP FLIGHT NEGOTIATOR

Up to £30K + quality car

Our client, a major force in the FMCG market, is highly selective when it comes to the calibre of person they seek to fill this senior position.

The best in their business, they naturally expect their people to be special.

As the appointed individual will be responsible for major retail outlets (including Sainsbury's, Tesco and ASDA) a glittering track record gained in the food industry is essential.

Responsible for budgeting, the precise control of profit margins and the achievement of sales volume, the appointee will perform with dedication, flair and total confidence.

Well developed, interpersonal skills, honed in the sales field, will enable you to negotiate correct, effective advertising support, motivating customers to enter into joint-funded promotions.

Articulate and able to communicate with Managing Directors as well as their managers and effortlessly make high level, far reaching decisions, you will undoubtedly be the exception rather than the rule.

It is a measure of the responsibility of this post that the sales turnover you will be working with is between £20 and £25 million.

Such a 'sharp end' position will obviously require strong back-up - you will have it, management and marketing professionals will always be there for you to consult as and when you so require.

If considered necessary, relocation will be offered, so if you are as flexible as you are professional, you may well be the one in a million our client is interested in.

Make no mistake, the products are the finest and the company's excellence is legendary, so the demands are formidable. The rewards are substantial as well. In addition to this attractive salary and a quality car of your choice, we offer BUPA, car and telephone expenses and unique company benefits.

If you are the type to convert pressure into profit, write with full career details to Peter Phillips, Managing Director, Riley Advertising Ltd., Rex Stewart House, 159 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8BS.

London Aberdeen Birmingham Bristol Edinburgh Glasgow Manchester Newcastle Nottingham

OPPORTUNITIES IN PERSONNEL  
FOR YOUNG GRADUATES

Major FMCG Manufacturer

The group is one of Britain's largest and most successful operations; the company, a profitable and respected household name, controls, from its West Country base, some twenty manufacturing and distribution locations across the country. New graduates, or even graduates with a year's experience elsewhere, are offered the best of several worlds - the genuine early involvement you can only get in a well structured central personnel operation, the carefully planned approach to development which should be typical of a professionally managed, medium sized company, and the career opportunities associated with a really big group. Working closely with the company's Management Development and Training Department, your development will be carefully planned, with allocation of responsibility at an early stage a key feature.

Please write to Robin Davies, quoting Reference LI 7198, telling him something of your life to date, and explaining why the sector and the function are of interest to you.

13/14 Hanover Street, London W1R 9HG.

Link International Search & Selection Ltd.

## SCIENTIFIC ADMINISTRATOR

Due to continuing growth in both extent and scope of its scientific activities the Cancer Research Campaign is expanding its Scientific Department and urgently requires another Scientific Administrator.

The new position is in the section concerned with Campaign support for Universities and Medical Schools and the individual appointed will have day to day responsibility for the administration, including related Committee work, of the Campaign's portfolio of three year project grants which currently account for approximately one third of an annual expenditure of £28m.

The successful candidate will be aged between 25 and 35 with experience of biomedical research at the postgraduate level and with a knowledge of science and medicine in the broader terms as well as an interest in a career in scientific administration. Although not essential experience in the administration of research funding would be an advantage.

The appointment will be at the level of Senior Scientific Officer within a salary scale of £12,435 to £15,764 (inclusive of London weighting) and superannuation supplementation. There are possibilities within the Scientific Department for career development.

Applications by letter, accompanied by a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 25 September 1987 to the Administrative Officer, Cancer Research Campaign, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR from whom further details may be obtained.

**Cancer Research Campaign**

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)  
Department of Chemical Engineering  
and Chemical Technology  
**CHEMICAL ENGINEER**

Required to join the programming team working on the development of new teaching and research facilities in process design and process operation.

The person appointed will be expected to develop various applications for the IBM 4341 (running VM/CMS), to assist in the running of undergraduate and research projects and to become familiar with procedures for maintaining the system.

He/she must be capable of working without supervision and relevant programming experience preferably in an IBM environment, is desirable. Applications from new graduates will be welcomed.

Salary £3578-£12408 (inc) Benefits include five weeks holiday, flexible working hours, sports facilities and pension scheme.

Applications to Miss H. Hughes, Department of Chemical Engineering, Imperial College, Prince Consort Road, London, SW7 2BY.

"WORKS DIRECTOR"  
PLASTIC MOULDING

Fully experienced person, both technically and commercially, required to take complete responsibility for running of Injection and compression moulding factory on Isle of Wight employing 80 people. Attractive remuneration package and assistance with relocation. Replies in strictest confidence to Box K58.

your future  
in retail management

John Farmer Holdings, part of the Clarks Shoe Group, trades as John Farmer and Ravel in more than 200 shops throughout the UK. We sell a range of high quality shoes to the family and stylish shoes to fashionable younger men and women.

We need a dynamic individual to join our young enthusiastic management team to help us maintain our market position and see our business grow. If you have a good degree and some experience in fashion retailing, or can demonstrate your ability, this is an ideal opportunity to start your career and establish your future.

We will provide up to two years of carefully planned training, development, project work and management experience. This will lead to a senior job in our management team - which job depends on your aptitude and our needs.

The salary will attract the person we want, and the company has an excellent employment package. The job is based at Aldershot, but it will involve work in other parts of the UK during the development period.

Please write to: Hugh Stafford, 40 High Street, Street, Somerset, BA16 0YA.

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FOR  
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Attractive salary package to include overseas travel.

Apply to J S Gordon FRICS  
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London W1

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LEARNED SOCIETY ADMINISTRATION  
ENGINEERING

The Fellowship of Engineering, the United Kingdom's National Academy of Engineering, wishes to appoint an Executive to manage and develop a number of special award schemes for the education and training of selected professional engineers.

The person appointed should be a Chartered Engineer, or of comparable qualification and preferably a University graduate. Previous Administrative experience is essential, preferably in relation to higher education and involving the interviewing and selection of candidates.

A salary of up to £16,500 is envisaged, together with contributory superannuation and other benefits. Applicants should write enclosing C.V. to the:

Senior Education Officer  
The Fellowship of Engineering  
2 Little Smith Street, Westminster, London SW1P 3BS.











## BANKING &amp; ACCOUNTANCY

## Business Planning Manager

c£25,000 + car + financial sector benefits

This is a rare opportunity for a strategic-level business planner in a major financial services group to create the 3-year rolling business plan for an aggressive, market-driven consumer finance company which is preparing for major additional growth.

In addition to preparing all aspects of the business plan, the Planning Manager will be involved in monitoring any variations and co-operating with senior management on implementing new areas of enterprise, including acquisition studies.

For these reasons, applicants must have planning and financial analysis experience, although not necessarily in the financial services sector. Computer literacy is essential as is the ability to explore in-depth issues efficiently and accurately while under considerable pressure. If you are 25-30 and, ideally, a Business Graduate, find out more about this key career move by sending your CV to: Christopher Smith at 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH, alternatively, Tel: 01-404 5751.



**Michael Page City**  
International Recruitment Consultants  
A member of Addison Consultancy Group PLC



Imperial Chemical Industries PLC

## Young ACA's Commercial careers at the leading edge of technology

## Home Counties

ICI is the UK's leading industrial company. Finance within the Group enjoys a high profile and makes a significant contribution to business decision making and development. Based in an attractive area of the South East, one of ICI's international businesses is currently strengthening its market position through a series of strategic acquisitions. Associated growth and restructuring has resulted in a need for ambitious and commercially minded newly/recently qualified ACA's to join the finance function, where they will be expected to make an immediate and significant contribution. Opportunities exist in several areas

including Financial Analysis and Financial Control and these are viewed as starting points for early promotion and rapid career development. Prospects are excellent and, in addition to early involvement in business decision making, include the possibility of a move into general management, overseas travel or an overseas appointment.

If you believe you have the calibre, drive and potential our client is seeking please contact Chris Sale on (0372) 375661 (evenings and weekends 01-622 5231 or write to him at Michael Page Partnership, Cygnet House, 45-47 High Street, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 8AG.



**Michael Page Partnership**  
International Recruitment Consultants  
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## MULTINATIONAL HI-TECH FINANCE MANAGERS

Chelmsford ACA's, ACMA's, ACCA's £ Excellent

One of the world's foremost hi-tech companies wishes to appoint a Young Qualified Accountant (Age 24-30) to act as Divisional Finance Manager.

Your main areas of responsibility will be Finance representation on contract bids, and control of project appraisal, financial analysis and forecasting. You will be working alongside the Divisional Business Managers, reporting to the Financial Director.

Candidates should have commercial experience and possess the ability to communicate effectively at all levels.

If you are interested in discussing this position further, please call RICHARD CARTER on 01-930 7850 or write, giving brief details, to the address below.

**ROBERT • WALTERS • ASSOCIATES**

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

66-68 Haymarket London SW1Y 4RF Telephone: 01-930 7850



## ACQUISITIONS - Young Accountant

c£20,500 + Car Central London

A superb opportunity to join a team of acquisition specialists based in Central London. They compile initial reports analysing prospective investments, select viable propositions and undertake purchase negotiations.

Travelling occasionally within the UK and USA, representing a highly regarded, diversified UK Group, potential acquisitions will be across a wide range of industries.

Reporting to the Deputy Chairman, you will move on to a controllership within 18 months.

Applicants aged 24-28, currently working in professional practice or commercial industry, please contact Andrew Fisher on 01-404 3155. Ref. 3987.

**ALDERWICK PEACHELL and PARTNERS**  
125 High Holborn London WC1L (Rec Cons)

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and PARTNERS LTD

## PART QUALIFIED ACCOUNTS

UK Bank c£15,000 + Mortgage

In this rapidly changing and growing sector, you will be involved in the appraisal of a range of project areas including systems development, capital expenditure and corporate planning. Applicants need to be young, part-qualified accountants with good management or financial accounting experience. Call Helen Richards.

**CIMA/CACA Training Commerce and Industry**

A number of our prestigious clients are now seeking to recruit committed young graduates and part qualified accountants. These outstanding opportunities will develop your commercial awareness and offer you a broad business experience. Our clients range from Fashion Retail, through Banking, to Engineering Consultancy. Call Melanie Rees.

For further details, contact Helen Richards or Melanie Rees on 01-387 5400.

**FINANCIAL SELECTION SERVICES**

DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET,  
BLOOMSBURY, LONDON WC1R 0AR  
TELEPHONE: 01-387 5400

## DRAKE EXECUTIVE

NEWLY QUALIFIED?  
70% Travel c£20k

\$1.5 billion sales. U.S. Corporate need an internal auditor to spend 70% of their time in the Pacific, Europe, Africa, the Far East etc. Will cover mainly operational, also financial and special projects for this Petroleum & Chemical Co. German an advantage. Good career structure for newly qualified chartered, office based in Slough.

Call Tim Baskin now on 01-621 0495.

See us with the right company

## HORIZONS

A guide to career development

## Golden fetters that bind itchy feet



Mark Rye

When the executive search consultants Alexander Hughes recently headhunted a manager for one of their clients, they found that the employer of the man they were recommending had, some years before, taken the unusual step of helping him to buy a house in London by taking equity in it.

In view of the increase in property prices they were demanding the repayment, not just of the original sum, but of its enhanced value. The person concerned had thus to take out an expensive mortgage if he wanted to be free to take up another job offer.

Handcuffs are not usually as blatant as this — there is no point in keeping a reluctant employee clutched to the corporate bosom — but an increasing number of remuneration packages do carry with them a disincentive to move on.

A notable recent example was the reported £9million bonus offered to some fund managers of Mercantile House, provided they stayed with the company for an agreed period after a takeover bid by British and Commonwealth Holdings went through. An even bigger incentive, now being contested by institutional shareholders, is a massive stock option — said to be worth £20million — offered to eight directors of the merchant bank Guinness Mahon.

Outside the City the value of stock options may represent more modest sums in the five-figure range, but increasingly they are being offered to employees at all levels in the hierarchy. They can only be exercised three years after they have been granted, so moving before that period is up can be expensive.

Bonuses and profit-sharing schemes are more informal, but they, too, are tied into the notion of reward for service over a fixed period of time. Those who leave before then are not usually eligible, even if they have performed outstandingly.

Other types of benefit may also exert a golden grip. Some, like the company car and private health insurance, have become fairly standard and are very likely to be offered by your next employer.

But Tim Entwistle of Tansend, the headhunting and consultancy group, has noted a growing trend towards personalised remuneration packages. "They've

**The golden 'hello' and other incentives with which a firm captures a prize executive can tie him down, says Godfrey Golzen**

been usual for chief executives for some years, but they're now spreading more generally to board level — and even being extended to senior technical people whose skills are in short supply."

These include a second company car, soft loans or subsidised mortgages for house purchase, non-contributory pension schemes, and the right to buy the company's goods at substantial discounts — a potentially handsome perk in the retail sector. Another benefit that is creeping in is company travel to some agreeable part of the world, with only a nominal link to the company's business. Often the company will then pay the wife's fares and subsistence as well, ostensibly to act as hosts at business occasions.

The effect of all this is that it makes the total value of a remuneration package much greater than the salary element and therefore involves doing a lot of comparing of the value of non-monetary components when you are considering a job offer.

By the same token, it can make it very difficult for a headhunter to lift a candidate out of a firm when the prospective employer discovers that he will have to match a package which may, in extreme cases, be worth more than the actual salary. He may also have to pay a "golden hello" to compensate the person concerned for the loss of share options or an imminent payment under a bonus or profit-sharing scheme.

That can cause problems in the UK. "Strictly speaking a golden hello is a taxable benefit," says Tim Entwistle, who is also an accountant. "If it's a modest amount of money the Inland Revenue will accept it as a relocation expense, but no actual amount has been laid down. It's very much at the discretion of the individual inspector, but I think they'd be likely to raise questions if the sum went much into five figures."

Ian Telfer of Alexander Hughes reports that in cases where the employer was really desperate to take someone on, he might be prepared to gross up the "hello" to produce a net of the amount — but that would be unusual.

Golden hellos, in other words, can also be golden handcuffs — which no doubt is at least as much an object of the exercise as to provide an incentive to join. There is a growing tendency for high fliers to stay in jobs for ever shorter periods, which is fine from the point of view of their own career development — and usually also their pockets — but it is costly for their employers.

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Continued on page 38

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## HORSE TRIALS

# Olympic Games to provide the spur at Burghley

By Jenny MacArthur

With Virginia Leng, the world and European champion, unable to attempt her fifth successive win at this year's Burghley Remy Martin Horse Trials after a training setback with Master Craftsman, this year's event, which starts today, is wide open. With the Olympic Games on the horizon competition will be all the keener this year among the 74 competitors. Burghley, together with Badminton next May, is the major selection trial for Seoul.

Chief among the protagonists — though of no consequence to the selectors — are New Zealand's Mark Todd with his Olympic gold medal horse, Charisma, and Lucinda Green, a member of last year's winning team in Europe, with Regal Realm, who is probably having his last three-day event here.

Todd's already keen resolve has been sharpened by his unaccustomed defeat at the Stockholm three-day event in June, when he lost the lead on Charisma after having several fences down in the show jumping.

Mrs Green is looking for a

confidence-giving round after her spectacular fall on Shannagh last week. Regal Realm, who helped win the European gold medal at Burghley two years ago, is unlikely to disappoint her. He has been placed regularly at



Green: leading contender horse trials this season and won at PuncHESTOWN in Ireland in May.

But there will be no shortage of younger horses at his heels. Ian Stark, the individual silver medal winner last week, will be giving Yair, aged eight, the biggest test of his career and will be eagerly watched by the selectors. So, too, will the 1984 Olympic team silver medal winner, Diana Clapham, on Jimmy Cricket.

Miss Taylor, however, has

an equally good chance on Mrs Shirley Marler's Bolebec Miller, another horse facing his stiffest test but who, judging from the way he jumped when winning Chatsworth last year, should have few problems with the big course expected at Burghley.

The size of the fences on Saturday's cross-country course, designed by Philip Herbert, will hold no fear for Lorna Clarke, a team gold medal winner at last year's world championships. She is riding the young and bold Fearliath Mor, aged 10.

Clarissa Strachan, another team gold medal winner at the world championships but who was then left out of the team for last week's European championships, will be determined to prove the selectors wrong with a good performance on Delphy Dazzle. But for all the British talent competing this week, New Zealand looks to have its best chance yet of claiming the £6,000 first prize. Should Todd fail his compatriot, Tinks Pottinger, will provide a more than adequate back-up — even though this will be her first three-day event in England.

By contrast, the Badminton Association of England, which has been concerned privately about the direction the game might take and criticisms of its own promotional expertise, has come up with several good sponsors.

Scotland's selectors have

## BADMINTON

## Newcomer flies high to build up reputation

By Richard Eaton

Walker International, the promotions and management company, which 18 months ago caused some ripples by signing 20 of Britain's leading players, stages its second event as an alternative to the traditional calendar today in Dublin and tomorrow in Belfast.

It is called the Dan Air European International. Doubles and singles events will be staged by the company, which will contain both Steve Baddeley, the Commonwealth champion, and Darren Hall, the former England champion, as well as two of the leading players, Martin Dew and the former European champion, and Gillian Gowers, the reigning champion.

The European team will have three outstanding players — Michael Kjeldsen, the 1984 all-England semi-finalist, Peter Eide, the 1985 world bronze medal winner, and Paul Hoyer-Larsen, the most likely successor to Morten Frost, the Danish No. 1. Gill Clark, Martin Dew, and Eide, the champion, makes up the quartet. There will be five matches on each evening: two men's singles, two mixed doubles and one men's doubles.

Last September's Walker International event, in which Baddeley held several points against Frost, while he was the undisputed world No. 1, was a success, with a full house and some competitive matches. This time should also be diverting. However, what is the point of the Walker International enterprise is that sponsorships, venues and events have come together only twice in 12 months.

By contrast, the Badminton Association of England, which has been concerned privately about the direction the game might take and criticisms of its own promotional expertise, has come up with several good sponsors.

Scotland's selectors have given their best by naming a pool of 13 players for the opening international of the season against England at the Meadowbank Stadium, Edinburgh, on October 1.

With current form unpredictable in the wake of champion Brian Chadwick's departure to coach Canada's national team, they are waiting until after September 20 to name the final team and are also holding off final decisions on doubles pairings.

There are new teams to

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There are new teams to

## SPORTS LETTERS

## Sponsors and their motives

From Mr David F. Watts

Sir, Two points intrigue me about Barclay's sponsorship of the Football League.

Firstly, why should the Football League, whose constituent parts appear to consist of a large number of badly managed commercial concerns with little idea of marketing, personnel, or financial management, be propped up? Surely, we have learned that subsidizing concerns that are ailing because of their own inadequacies merely perpetuates past follies and delays the introduction of necessary innovations for the benefit of the customer. Football is played for the benefit of the customer, isn't it?

Secondly, is the replacement of the quadriennial or quinquennial ballot box by the ready facility of expressing one's abhorrence of specific irritants such as football violence, by specific action against the sponsors, going to take on?

One can only assume in this case, that having extricated themselves from the South African connection and South American debts, Messrs Barclay have a death wish.

DAVID F. WATTS,

Hirpan Cottage,

Prinsted, West Sussex.

## Travelling to away games

From Mr Andrew Barlett

Sir, Before the start of the last football season, I had some correspondence with officials of Luton Town, in which I enquired if they would still encourage their own fans to travel to away games to support them in view of their own fans' away supporters. I quote from a reply from the secretary (G H Mackrell) dated 8th August 1986:

"I confirm that we will not be encouraging our supporters to travel to away games. We have disbanded our own Travel Club and will not be having any tickets for sale from opposing clubs to our own supporters."

Yours faithfully,

ANDREW BARLETT,

20 Dunstall Crescent,

Bishops Cleeve, Warwickshire,

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## Avoiding penalties

From Mr D. G. Tallis

Sir, In limited-overs cricket matches ties are resolved by measures of performance during the match other than runs, such as the number of wickets lost or the relative scoring rates. Why then should footballers accept penalty shooting (the equivalent of bowling at a single stump) as a tie-breaker, when there are measures of performance during the match other than goals which could be taken into account?

If after extra time, a match were tied then the game could be awarded to the team which had gained the more corners, a measure of successful attack short of goal-scoring. If that did not decide the issue throw-ins, or even fouls, could be used as the next criteria. This system would encourage more attacking football and would avoid the desperate lottery of penalties.

Yours faithfully,

D. G. TALLIS,

7 Pound Close,

Yarnon, Oxford,

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## Rowing injustice

From Mr Graham Garrett

Sir, Your Rowing Correspondent's report yesterday (September 1) referred to the disastrously unfair conditions in which the finals of the World Rowing Championships in Copenhagen were held. Last Saturday a cross-wind made the lanes manifestly unequal. The finals were postponed three hours and then took place at the later time even though conditions were unchanged. The races finished in chaotic formation with crews in unbalanced lanes severely disadvantaged.

The organizers made the best decisions they could in very difficult circumstances, but it does seem that the reasons behind these decisions depend more on a desire to save face than on the interests of the athletes concerned. It is surely the latter that must















# Nottinghamshire take significant step towards title

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire, with seven first-innings wickets in hand, are 28 runs ahead of Glamorgan.

Nottinghamshire made just the start they wanted against Glamorgan yesterday, bowling them out for 111 and replying before the close with 139 for three, by outplaying them in fact. They have picked up four points for bowling so far and, if the rain holds off, there should be quite enough more for them to be champions, to all intents and purposes, by tomorrow night.

They all say the same when one visits Trent Bridge these days: "Come to give the wicket a bit more stick, then?" "Only if it deserves it," comes the rather pompous reply. So what about this one? Before trying to answer that, it has to be said that Glamorgan's cricket yesterday, bowling as well as batting, was of minor county standard, no better.

They are without Shastri, who has returned to India for World Cup training. Ontong, who has an injured wrist, Thomas, whose ankle has just been operated on, and Barwick, who managed to hurt himself when getting out of his car on Tuesday. Having opted to bat they lacked the confidence to cope, and when they bowled they were further weakened when Base left the field with a damaged side.

Lifeless pitches lead to lifeless cricket. That is what Nottinghamshire aim to avoid at Trent Bridge and they are quite open about it. What is more, low scoring matches, even when they are slow, can make riveting watching. On the other hand, if every pitch

in the country were rough and ready we should breed the world's least confident batsmen and bowlers who would be lost for an answer anywhere south of Dover. Let us leave it at that for the moment, except to say that Donald Carr, the chairman of the CCC pitches committee, and Bernard Flack, their chief inspector, were both present yesterday to form their own opinions.

Nottinghamshire were 80 minutes coming by the first Glamorgan wicket and only just over two hours collecting the next nine. Twice in the first over Butcher was hit about the body by Hadlee, much of whose opening spell of eight overs, costing seven runs, consisted of his beating Hopkins either with outswingers or the equivalent of fast leg-breaks. For all that, Hopkins was nothing if not adhesive, the innings being its fiftieth over before he swept Hemmings to deepish square leg.

Of the rest of the Glamorgan side, only Butcher, Hopkins's opening partner, made more than 13, although three shots through the covers by Maynard, all off Saxelby and all for four, had a certain stamp to them. Rice took the first two wickets, having replaced Hadlee, and Hemmings five of the last eight for 12 runs in 12.4 overs, the first of them with his first ball. Hadlee had to be satisfied with two, partly because he would keep bowling unplayable balls. The ball turned but not fast, and occasionally lifted but slowly. Rice held two lovely catches at slip off Hadlee.

Until Rice, who was cheered all the way to the

wicket, joined Johnson. Nottinghamshire struggled. Robinson was leg before to a ball that pitched almost in the blockhole. Broad was caught and bowled off, one that stopped from North, an orthodox left-arm spinner, and Newell edged a flatter to the wicketkeeper. At 5.45 Nottinghamshire were 65 for three and looking uneasy. At stumps, 15 overs later, Johnson and Rice had added 74, most of them with fine boundary strokes against some ragged bowling. At that rate it will be all over today.

GLAMORGAN: First innings  
A R Boucher c Pick b Hemmings 29  
J A Hopkin c Pick b Hemmings 27  
M Morris bow b Rice 10  
M P Maynard c Broad b Saxelby 10  
G C Holmes c Hadlee b Hemmings 8  
P A Todd c Rice b Hadlee 6  
D Carrick c Newell b Hemmings 4  
I Smith c Rice b Hadlee 4  
C P Mason not out 3  
P D North at French b Hemmings 12  
S J Base c French b Hemmings 4  
Extras (nb 1) 1  
Total (81.4 overs) 111

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-36, 3-61, 4-77, 5-83, 6-89, 7-89, 8-91, 9-105.  
BOWLING: Hadlee 28-6-30-2, Saxelby 11-2-39-1, Pick 7-3-10-0, Rice 6-4-12-2, Hemmings 12-4-7-12-5.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First innings  
B C Broad c and b Derrick 28  
R T Robinson bow b Smith 14  
M Newell c Mason b Derrick 13  
P Johnson not out 10  
C E B Rice not out 29  
Extras (nb 2) 2  
Total (3 wks, 50 overs) 139  
J D Birch, R A Pick, B N French, E E Hemmings, R A Pick and K Saxelby to bat.  
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-18, 2-54, 3-65.  
BOWLING: Hadlee 28-6-30-2, Saxelby 11-2-39-1, Pick 7-3-10-0, Rice 6-4-12-2, Hemmings 12-4-7-12-5.

Umpires: J H Holder and D Lloyd.

In the balance

New South Wales had mustered 244 for seven by the close of the second day's play of their opening three-day fixture against Zimbabwe at Harare yesterday, to leave the match delicately poised. The Australian state were replying to Zimbabwe's first innings total of 325, and the main contributions came from Mark Waugh (61), O'Neill (45)



Sweden well set: Edberg, who has dropped only one set in four matches in the US open, on his way to victory over Svensson

## England are on the march

By Joyce Whitehead

England..... 3  
Ireland..... 0

The English hockey team almost danced off the pitch yesterday, having reached the semi-finals of the second European Cup for women, sponsored by National Westminster Bank, at Picketts' Lock, by beating Ireland.

Not only are England in the last four but, by being top of Pool B, they will play the Soviet Union, second in Pool A, tomorrow and not the world champions, the Netherlands, who will play West Germany.

Kate Parker proved to be England's trump card, scoring their first goal, made by Jane Sixsmith, and then creating the third in the second half with a crossfield pass from the right. Mary Cheetham seized on it to put the ball straight into the net - an excellent finish to a skilful build-up.

The second goal in the seventeenth minute was a reward for the persistence of Karen Brown after a rally of shots following a penalty corner.

After half-time the game became a little hectic with both sides playing so fast that they committed many infringements. Ireland hit the post, had innumerable penalty corners but left the field empty-handed. West Germany's 6-0 defeat of the Austrians later ended Ireland's last hopes of progress.

France gave Scotland a run for their money. The score was 2-1 to Scotland with all the goals coming in the first half. Moira McLeod scored the Scots' goals, both from penalty corners.

Anne-Benedicte Busschaert equalized for France from a penalty stroke and for a while they had the Scots rattled. But then Scotland regained the lead and kept it.

A minute and a half from the end the French coach substituted a back, Odile Lam, for the goalkeeper to throw everything into attack - but in vain.

The Soviet Union made sure of their semi-final place by trouncing Belgium 9-0. Their captain, Natalya Krasnikova, scored five to bring her total of goals in the tournament to 11, just one short of Lausanne Lejeune, of the Netherlands.

RESULTS: Pool A: Soviet Union 9, Belgium 0, Scotland 2, France 1, Pool B: England 3, Ireland 0, West Germany 6, Austria 0.

Kipkoech is sent home

Brussels (Reuters) - The world 10,000 metres champion, Paul Kipkoech, has been sent home to Kenya after a row with a team official and could miss tomorrow's IAAF Grand Prix final here, the organizer, Wilfried Meert, said yesterday.

Kipkoech and two Kenyan pacemakers were put on a plane from Rome to Nairobi on Monday, apparently after a disagreement over money, he said. The three athletes were now trying to get on a plane for the 10-hour flight back, which would get them to Brussels by tomorrow evening.

More athletics, page 42

## Two great Australians try to solve a puzzle

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

The ninth day of the 13-day United States open championships began with one of those promotional brunches - though the word is an American compromise between breakfast and lunch - that often crop up at Flushing Meadows.

This one advertised the inauguration of what will be known as the world seniors' open championship, to be sponsored by the Dow Chemical Company in association with Alvin Bunis, a Cincinnati businessman, who founded the Grand Masters circuit in 1973.

To be played in Washington from May 19 to 22, the tournament will feature 12 men aged 45 or more, playing singles and doubles for a total prize fund of \$100,000 (about £62,500). Several likely contenders, mostly slightly grizzled and more lavishly upholstered than they used to be, attended yesterday's brunch.

It was a good opportunity to seek second and third opinions on a subject that may have been puzzling you as it has been puzzling me. Why is it that the two Wimbledon champions, Martina Navratilova and Pat Cash, have failed to win another tournament all year - except for a comparatively modest success by Cash at Nancy in March?

"The men's game is far more difficult at the top - there are 10 or 12 guys who could win a tournament. We have yet to see Pat's success on a year-round basis but he is going to win a lot of tournaments. Martina, on the other hand, may be on the way down."

Cash was beaten in the first round here by Peter Lundgren, of Sweden. By contrast Miss Navratilova romped through four matches in straight sets to earn a quarter-final with Gabriela Sabatini. Two of Lundgren's compatriots were the first winners yesterday, both finishing matches that had been interrupted by rain on Tuesday.

Stefan Edberg beat Jonas Svensson, another Swede, by 6-2, 7-6, 6-3, and Mats Wilander defeated a wild card, Ken Flach, better known for his doubles play, by 6-3, 6-3, 7-6. Wilander has yet to lose a set here and Edberg has dropped only one in four matches.

Edberg is having an impressive year. He has won five singles titles, including the Australian championship, and has been runner-up for three others. In his remaining tournaments he was twice in the semi-finals and twice in the quarter-finals.

Only on French clay, at Monte Carlo and Paris, has he been obviously vulnerable. In each event he lost in the second round. That is easy enough to understand. Edberg is one of the classic serve-and-volley specialists of our time. That makes him a fancied contender for all the grand slam titles except the French.

"Fraser" (Australians have always gone in for nicknames) explored a similar argument. "They perfected their skills on grass," he said, "and maybe there is not enough grass court tennis around. But it's surprising that players of such a calibre have not won more tournaments. It's more surprising in Martina's case than it is with Pat."

"The men's game is far more difficult at the top - there are 10 or 12 guys who could win a tournament. We have yet to see Pat's success on a year-round basis but he is going to win a lot of tournaments. Martina, on the other hand, may be on the way down."

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## Confusion over Evans move

By Keith Macklin

Mystery last night shrouded the proposed transfer of Stuart Evans, the Neath and Wales rugby union prop forward, to St Helens, the rugby league club. St Helens claimed that Evans will sign for them at Knowsley Road at a press conference this afternoon, while Evans was quoted as saying that reports of his signing were "comical" and that he would be playing for Neath against Cardiff on Saturday.

St Helens officials were totally dumbfounded yesterday when they heard of the statement being attributed to Evans in south Wales. Lawrie Prescott, their chairman, said that he had been speaking to Evans and, as far as he was

concerned, the player would appear at Knowsley Road later today to put pen to paper and become a St Helens player in time to play for his new club in the Lancashire Cup game against Leigh on Sunday.

Prescott added: "It could be that the player did not want publicity to get out too early, and wanted to keep it quiet until the signature was actually made. We are fully expecting Evans to honour the assurances he has made to me and to Alex Murphy, our coach."

The statements attributed to Evans have caused consternation to St Helens, since the player had been involved in cordial talks with

Murphy since before the Welsh World Cup party left for Australia and New Zealand. Evans, a 16-stone prop, stated yesterday that he has been a target of rugby league clubs ever since he was a Welsh youth international, and had told Murphy that he would sign on his return.

He has had a medical and, as far as St Helens are concerned, there is no reason why he should not honour his commitment to join the club today. However, John Devereux, another Welsh player, had also indicated earlier his willingness to consider signing for St Helens, but pulled out saying that he wanted to spend another couple of years in rugby union.

## Negative results

No player was found positive after drug testing at last month's British youth golf championship at Holford, Nottinghamshire. It was the first occasion that testing had been carried out in British golf.

A spokesman for the Royal and Ancient said yesterday that 10 players had given urine samples, which were analysed at King's College, London. None contained drugs on the proscribed list of the Sports Council.

## Batsman dies

Pradeep Kumar, aged 17, died at Amritsar, India, yesterday after being hit on the chest by a bouncer. He collapsed after being hit during a school cricket match, was taken to hospital but was dead on arrival.

## French debut

Steve Douce, the British open cyclo-cross champion, has been signed by the Raleigh-Banana professional team and will ride in the Grand Prix de Fourmies in northern France on Sunday.

## Caps awarded

Yorkshire have awarded county caps to Richard Blakey and Peter Hartley while Lancashire have capped Patrick Patterson, a member of the West Indies World Cup squad in his third season with the county, and Mike Wilkinson. Blakey, aged 20, has had only one full season in the Yorkshire first XI but in that time had scored 1,345 first-class runs at an average of 42.03 before the current game with Warwickshire. On August 27 he became the youngest Yorkshire batsman to complete a double century, against Gloucestershire.

## Galaxy bout

Khaosai Galaxy, of Thailand, the World Boxing Association junior bantamweight champion, will defend his title in Bangkok on October 12 over 15 rounds against Chung Byong-Kwan, of South Korea. Khaosai's last contest was in June, when he knocked out Chung Sap-Chun, also of South Korea, in the third round of a non-title bout.

END COLUMN

## Taylor is baffled by Villa slide

By Dennis Shaw

Graham Taylor's move from Watford to Aston Villa has left him, in his own words, bewildered by events so far, and unsure about how to initiate the improvement needed so urgently.

A manager noted for his contagious confidence has been reduced to a state of self-confessed uncertainty by an opening sequence of only five points from the first 18.

This record of only one win from the first six second division games culminated in the 1-0 home defeat by Middlesbrough on Tuesday, when crowd reaction was ominously restless. "I heard some chants of 'What a load of rubbish', and I could only agree with them," he said.

"One of the things I have not been able to do here is to introduce some passion into the players' attitudes. When they do not begin with that, I cannot even start to assess them or even work on tactics."

"The passion that people must have to do well in their work of any kind is not even there in isolated flashes. I am bewildered by it."

Taylor publicly accepted, when he succeeded Billy McNeill at a club desperate to return to the success of the early 1980s, that he was expected to get immediate promotion back to the first division. Currently, he acknowledges that such a prospect is remote indeed.

"Professional footballers basically feel better for receiving a reprimand when they have done badly, but I cannot even be constructive with them unless they start with the basis of heart and a little bit of guts."

Taylor, who described their attitude in a recent home defeat by Birmingham City as 'scholarship', admitted that the performance against



Taylor: bewildered

Middlesbrough was so lacking in calibre that afterwards he had "nothing to offer them."

An additional worry for Taylor is that while Villa need credits of 26,000 and more, there were only 12,665 there on Tuesday night, and the prospects are not bright for Saturday's home game with the early pacesetters, Barnsley.

In his programme notes he has scoffed at a recent report that twice he has been on the verge of walking out on his new four-year contract.

However, in the same article, he refers to gossipers and those who wish to pass comment, or even involve themselves in matters which are nothing at all to do with them.

Taylor has already signed several newcomers, including the most recent pair, Lillis, a £150,000 forward from Derby County, and Allen on loan from Watford. The fact that he has re-shaped the team to some extent without any improvement obviously disturbs him greatly.

It has not helped that his signing from Celtic, the forward McInally, has had a ligament injury since the pre-season, and along with the central defender, Evans, is still some way from being available.

Clearly, Taylor is finding the security of the task he has undertaken at Villa Park to be a highly demanding contrast to the step-by-step development programme he performed successfully at Watford.

"I can only be a talker here," he confessed. "The players have to be the doers." In terms of getting results, they have so far not been doing very much for him.

## 700 milestone

Steve Perryman, the Brentford player-manager, made his 700th League appearance in a re-arranged third division game at Northampton Town last night. He is the 23rd player to reach this milestone.

Perryman joined Brentford last November from Oxford United after 20 years with Tottenham Hotspur. He said: "I am still thrilled to play and still learn something about the game every day."

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